

DICTIONARIUM

Historico-Geographico-Poeticum :

In quo debita serie tractantur

PROPRIA NOMINA

Deorum gentilium, Hominum, Regionum, Urbium, Marium,
Fluviorum, &c.

CUM EORUM

Erymologia, Historia, Mythologia, Geographia, Chronologia, &c.
multo magis, quam unquam antehac, aucta & emaculata.

Ex quibus fax accenditur

HISTORICIS, POETIS,

ET

Aliis AUCTORIBUS:

Adeoq̃ue

Theologiæ ethnicæ, & plurimarum rerum scitu digniffimarum penetralia
referantur.



L O N D I N I,

Excudebat GULIELMUS RAWLINS,

Anno M.DC.LXXVI.

Illustri Honoratissimoque

FULKIO D^{no} BROOKE

Baroni de Beauchamp's Court in Agro Warwicensi.



ON à me primo observatum est, (*Illustris & Nobilissime Domine*) in more fuisse antiquitus, quod & nunc dierum obtinet; ut Qui ad scribendum animum appulere, lucubrationes suas *Mæcenatis Patrocinio*, cuius *Operâ & Benignitate* in studiis promovendis usi sunt, inscriberent, & dicerent. Si remunerationis ergo, (cum alia referendi copia non suppeteret) hoc instituerint; Magna ac innumera in Authorem huiusce operis & ipsius Progeniem (si quod sentio fas sit dicere) immerito prorsus, gratuito certè, tam à Te *Insignissima Domine*, quam à *Fratre tuo Dignissimo Roberto*, collata Beneficia, debitum hoc grati animi pignus, summo jure postulare & vindicare videantur. Sin autem Beneficiâ priori freti, eâque erecti spe, de novo *Mæcenatum* operi & Clientelam exorant, contra iniquam Sciorum & detractorum invidiam (Qui fato, nescio quo, malevolo sanè; & pertinaci, raro de merito Operis judicant, sed temerè & inconsultè carpunt damnantque) nunquam antehac quivis accessit *Clens ad Digniores Patronum*; cuius Animus (*vere Nobilis*) ad Benefaciendum iis, qui tuâ indigent ope, quam ipsi sint ad rogandum promptior est. Et Benevolentia longè latèque spectabili Votis nondum effatis annuit: Sic salvâ Petitorum Modestia, Beneficia quæ sponte largiris, ipsas anticipant petitiones, nec tantum detrahi vis Munificentia tuâ, ut finas Te rogari. Sed inter minimas censenda est hæc innumerabilium, quibus *Amplitudo Tua* ornata est, Virtutibus: quas si in me sumerem illustrandas, conatu utcunque alacri & anhelò, impar omnino & ambitioso nimis, tam justo laudum tuarum cumulo detrahere viderer, quàm meam (cujus ipse mihi conscius sum) imbecillitatem omnibus prædicarem. Non possum non (*Amplissime Domine*) Tibi enarrare (deprecaturus proinde veniam fiducia quâ audeam ita Te in præsentiarum appellare) quod summoperè & unicè in Votis erat Authori senio jam laboranti, opus hoc (multorum, ut probè comper tum habes, Annorum Opus sine cuius suppetiis vix quisquam Regi, Patriæ, aut Reipublicæ Literariæ rectè inservire poterit) suâ manu in Tutelam *Nobilissimi Fratris Tui* commississe, Ejusque Præsidio communiisse: sed proh Fata! simul ac Operis, Vitæ etiam finem implevit:

A

plevit:

implevit: hujusce Propositi Egomet non ignarus, inobedientis Filii conscientia quotidie laborassem, si pro virili idem absolvere non contendissem: priusquam autem Prælum lassum Volumine munus suum exqueretur. *Designatus Patronus* (Quo non dignum erat seculum) è *vis*-excessit, & Animam suam immortalitati consecravit, Qui dum vixit (uti optime promeruit) *Principi* fuit *charissimus*, *Patriæ Decus*, *Verum Nobilitatis Exemplar*, Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, *Nemo suis Warwicensibus flebilior*, vix ferendum fuisset *Nobilissimi Herois desiderium* nisi *Providentia Divina Te Honoratissime Domine* in Locum ejus substituisset, *mississimum Fratri*, & *Fraternæ Virtutis Effigiem*, indubitatum *Honorum & Fortunarum Hæredem*; in quo enitescunt omne illud *Decus*, omnes *Decoris Gratiæ*, quæ *Generis Tui Nobilitatem ornant*, & *Illustrem natu*, *Virtutis & splendoris Gloriâ Illustriorem reddunt*. Ad cujus demum *Tutelam & Patrocinium* confugere possit hoc *Opus*, nisi *Tuum*, (*Illustris Domine*) Quis singulari & multiplici *Benevolentia Authorem* semper *prosecutus es*? Ego itaque (quamvis vix notum *Dignitati Vestræ* *Caput*) officioso de *Famâ Authoris zelo*, cui me obstringit *Obsequii Religio*, *scripta hæc Posthuma* (detur audaciæ *Venia*) humillimè *Tibi Do Voveoque*, *Securus prorsus*, si cœptis faveas, quod *Nemo eorum* qui à laboribus *Authoris alieni sunt*, hircere audeat quicquam, aut maledicere scriptis: quorum *Te norint*, acris *judicii Patronum*, & *Egregiæ Constantiæ Asertorem*. *Digneris ergo eâ* qua soles *benignitate defunctum Authorem* *prosequi*, æqui *bonique* *facere Labores ejus*, quos devotissimè *Tibi offert*

Londini ex Hospitio Templariorum interiori. x. Kal. Aug. M. DC. LXXVII.

Amplitudinis Tuae Seronis Humillimus nullaque non Observantia devotissimus

CAROLUS DE SACRA QUERCU.

LECTORI

DICTIONARIUM HISTORICUM & POETICUM.

A B A

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A ante B.

A Az, confluentes, aquarum confusus. *A river in Gallia Belgica, scaturiginem habens apud Atrebat, Flandriam à Picardia differens, &c. eandem in mare Britannicum diffundit.*
Azelus, nomen prop. viri; Val. Flac. l. 7.
Aalac, de hillis Syria.
Aaralus, urbs Pifidia, Strabo, l. 12.
Aaron, מֹשֶׁה, mons laudis, seu princeps laudum divinarum; aliis mons vel montanus, vel docens seu concipiens. מֹשֶׁה est mons & מֹשֶׁה cantavit, מֹשֶׁה concepti, מֹשֶׁה de cult. monuit. *The son of Amram, the brother of Moyses. For Priest of the Hebrews, called by God Moyses. He administered the Priest's office, consecrated by Moyses, by Gods appointment. He taught the people the Law received in mount Sinia, and bigot the people spiritually unto God, and offered Sacrifices to God for himself and the people: he died the 123 year of his age, ann. mund. 2454. ¶ There was also a King of Persia of that name, who sent great presents to the Emperor Charles the First. Ann. l. 3. ¶ Also of that name was the Saracen Amathes, who led an army into Asia, and made a league with Nicephorus Emperor of Constantinople.*
Aastai, filius Maachathie, 2 Reg. 23. 24. Idem est quod, in me confidens, vel frater circumdans, vel frater senectus.
Aastari, filius Asur ex Naara; interpretatur cursor veredarius, festinatio curris, aut festinatio exploratoris, seu frater qui explorat, 1 Paralip. 4.
A ante B.

Aba, Daughter to Xenophanes, who obtained of Antony the government of Olibia in Cilicia; also a town in Arabia, and a city in Phocis; also an hill in Armenia; also a King of Hungary that spoiled Bavaria and Austria.
Ababa, Maximini senioris Romani Imperatoris mater, Capitolinus.
Abacana, civitas Medorum, item Sicilia.
Abacanum, urbs Siciliae, unde Abacani incolæ.
Abacuc, One of the small Prophets in the time of Ahaz and Hezekiah, ann. mund. 3220. *Also a Martyr in the days of Claudius Caesar, ann. mund. 4502. Heb. amplexator, a 727.*
Abacus, The chief city of Cepolia in India, now called Granata.
Abaddon, אֲבַדּוֹן, perdens, destruens, ex 728, perdidit, Revel. 9. 11. 722, 200, angelus abyssi.
Abadir, lapis teste Prisc. *A stone which Saturn devoured in stead of his son Jupiter: For it was prophesied, that Saturn should be driven out of his kingdom by some of his sons. That he might divide this prophesy, he devoured all his first born, till he begot his wife Ops: but when Jupiter was born, he directed him by putting the stone Abadir into his mouth in stead of her son Jupiter, and so saved him alive.*
Abaz, arum; dict. ab Aba Heroe, legitur & Abo ing. *A town of Phocis, and a place in Lycia.*
Abaz, oppidum in situ Messeniaco, non procul à Phocis, dict. ab Abaz, Lyncei & Hypermetre filio: erat in ca. vetustissimum Apollinis templum & oraculum, unde etiam & sic Abaz:

us cognominatus est; Abazæ incolæ. Quibusdam idem quod Hira, seu Oecolia.
Abazæ, People of Arcadia, dwelling about the Messenian gulf.
Abaz, People of the country of Phocis.
Abazra, Arabia desertæ urbs, Ptol.
Abaza, Tarsatorum rex & Armenia, Hieronymum recuperavit.
Abazus, Persarum rex; vixit anno Christi 201. Olymp. 244. Fune. item Orofenorum, item Edelenorum princeps.
Abahus, Nilus fluvius, dict. quasi amonius pater, quod post longum & tortuosum cursum, totam aquarum molem in multa cornua diffundat.
Abala, i. vallis, magna planities, oppidum in tribu Judæ. *Also a town of the Troglodites by the red sea: also an haven by Messia.*
Abalgais, Afæ civitas.
Abali, A people of India, Plin. 6. 19.
Abalitis, dict. ab Abala, ejus regionis oppido maritimo. *A gulf in the sea Trogloditicum, 19 called from Abala.*
Aballus, Appleby in Westmorland.
Abalus, An isle in the German Ocean, in which some think there be trees that drop great flow of amber, Plin. 37. 2.
Abamoth-Baal, oppidum in tribu Reuben.
Abana vel **Abno**, nomen fluvij Damasci, 722, lapideus vel ædificatio, live pater obsecro.
Abanæ, A people in Africa, bordering upon the Capariensæ.
Abanæ, Ionum populi; item fluvius in finibus Apolloniatis. V. Steph. *Also a people of Eubœa, that went and inhabited Abantis.*
Abantis, Aralania, neptis Abantis & Jasi filia.
Abantidas, post Cliniam Sycinorum tyrannus, ab indigenis interfectus.
Abantis, insularum Ægiæ, dicta ab Abantibus incolis & Thraci oriundis, qui a civitate Abis in hanc insulam transmigraverunt. Item insula Egeæ, dicta etiam Abantis Stephano. Abantæ, gent.
Abasora, populi ad Indum fluvium, Plin. 6. 20.
Abara, Armenia opp. Cedar.
Abaracha, Taprobana insula opp. Ptol.
Abarbaræ, Nais Nympha apud Hon.
Abarolina, Hyrcanæ urbs.
Abari, vel **Abares**, Scythica gens.
Abarim, אֲבָרִים, transiens vel transcurrentes, aut furor vel pragnantes. *An hill dividing Moab from Canaan, Num. 33. 48. & Deut. 32. 48. these Moyses said.*
Abarimon, Scythia regio juxta Inaum montem, in qua anthropophagi degunt. *The inhabitants are said to have their feet turned backward, & eat mankind.* Calp.
Abarina, Africa regio; Aharitanam arundinem ex Africa habet, Plin. 16. 36.
Abaris, Zethæ filius, origiæ Scythia, vixit in Gracia, ann. Mund. 3553. Olymp. 52. *A man's name who won the Scythian Oracles, and certain posses. Hunc ferunt lagitant per orbem terræ circumtulisse, nihil omnino comeditum.*
Abarna, Mesopotamiae vicus Gumathæ regi. onis, Ann. 16.
Abarnus, vel **Abarnis**, urbs Bactriana, item Phocensium, item Lamplaci, dict. *Abarnis*, ab a negare, cō quod in ea civitate Venus, cum Priapum, recens natum, deformem vidisset,

pudore affecta pro neglecto habuit. *A city in country of Bactriana.*
Abazra, Syria urbs.
Abazus, A notable region of Arabia, that betrayed Crasus.
Abas, antis, אֲבָס, i. e. bardes, rex 12. Argivorum, a quo postea Argivorum reges Abasade dict. regn. an. 23. an. Mundi 2582. Fune. Son to Lynceus and Hypermetra; also a companion of Aeneas & the name of a Port that built Abaz; also a King of the Thracians, reg. ann. 15. ann. Mund. 2584. quo tempore patrum fuit scelus illud Beniamitarum cum uxore Levi- 22, also a centurion.
Abasa, insula proxima Ethiopibus.
Abaseli, A people of Arabia.
Abacus, A vision of Sarmatia, emptying it self into the Euxine Sea.
Abases, A place among the Egyptians not inhabited, ab a priv. & *Abas* gressu, quod sit locus desertus & inhabitatus.
Abasius, oppidum majoris Phrygiæ, Liv.
Abasini, vel **Abasiani** gens. *A free people about the river Indus.*
Abasser, i. niger. *One of Platoes three horses.*
Abaton, A place at Rhodes, made to defend the Trophy of Artemisia. Gr. *Abaton*, ab a & *Abaton*, i. invium.
Abatos, An isle of Egypt in the marsh of Memphis, where King Ofiris was buried. Gr. *Abatos*, ab a & *Abatos*, i. inaccessus, cō quod ad illum properant limi & papyrorum copiam diffusi sunt aditus, ubi primum Nilus magno fragore descendit. *Also a place near the lake Styx.*
Abazea, Feasts instituted by Dionysius King of Asia. Sic dicta à taciturnitate, qui hæc festa celebrantur, *Abazea* enim taciturnitas significat, rect. leg. Sabotia; vide Lex. Com. in Abazea: vid. Appellativa.
Abba, Africa urbs, Polyb. long. 89. 30. lat. 13.
Abbascolenses, Saxonis pop.
Abbas, Lyncei & Hypermetre filius; Argivorum rex. Paus. Item Sculus Panormitensis, qui in Decreta & Decretalia scriptus, ann. 1428.
Abbondonia, Abington in Berkshire, long. 24. lat. 52.
Abdalla, Saracenus, Toleti rex. item Mahumeti pater.
Abdalmurabis, Arabi. *The grandfather of Mahomet, so beautiful that all women fell in love with him.* Abbas Clunac.
Abdara, opp. Hispaniæ Bætica.
Abdas, A godly bishop of Persia, he was slain for destroying the Perfians Fetal fire. See Theod. 1. 9. c. 35. Eccl. hist.
Abdida, A city of Galacia.
Abdemelech, The name of the Eunuch of Ethiopia; a 727, אֲבַדְמֶלֶךְ, rex. servus regis.
Abdemonus, puer quidam qui vinearum omnia problemata à Solomone rege injuncta, sic solvit.
Abdenago, אֲבַדְנָגוֹ, servus claritatis, vel servus anxius, nomen viri, qui etiam Azarus dicitur. Dan.
Abdera, dict. ab Abderito, Herculis delitit, Diomedes equis dallerat, in cuius honorem Hercules postquam pugnavit cum Diomede, Abderam condidit. ann. Mund. 3314. Fune. A town in Thrace, the country of Democritus; another in Spain, called now Almeria; also an isle near to Samothrace.
Abderama, Saracenorum rex, an. Christi, 829. A A

A C H

Captains in his expedition against Greece. Gr. ἀδελφισμός, i. molliter comarum.
Adorotides. One of Parrhasius his names, gr. ἀδωρῶτες & ἀδωρῆς, i. delicatus in cibo. Vide Diff. com.
Adridia. Norvegi annis dici, horum reges Christiani facti sunt, ann. Chr. 935. *A certain people of Norway that followed the life of Plato.*
Adron, pater Samius, & Grammaticus Rhodius. *A man given to sensuality, ab ἀδρῶ & delicatus.*
Adroni. urbs Galatie, vulgò Arcani. *Adrophus* nomen Adriaticæ præ.
Adrynchus. One of Themistocles his Sons, dicitur, ab ἀδρῶ & ὄνυξ, mollis ungues habens.
Adros, gens Talanctorum, Gr. ἀδρῶν, i. mollis, delicatus.
Adroflia. A City of the greater Phrygia.
Adroñum. A town in Africk.
Adroñum. A beautiful Harlot; also the mother of Themistocles.
Adroñum. A town in Africk between the Syrtis, Plin. 5. 4. 21.
Adroñum. A Country or foire in Italy, called also Urbicium Picenum.
Adruz, v. Præguti.
Abalon, pater pacis vel confirmationis, vel retributionis, aut patris pacis, confirmatio, vel retributio, ab ἄβη & ἰσχυρὸς Sed nomen suo nemo unquam minus respondit. Occidit cum fratre suum Ammon juxta ann. Muncd. 2912.
Abdaron, una cum contra parietem in Jerusalem, juxta ann. Muncd. 2920. circa Maicum, & an. 40 ex quo Israelite regem petierunt à Samuele, Func.
Abdaron. The name of a river, dividing Armenia the lands from the country Adiabene; also a Caille, Plin. 5. 3. 7. 9. 65.
Abelphus. A river in Asia running through the town Lamplacum.
Abiles vel Abellia, fluvius Afiz, Lazium præterfluens citius.
Abimarus, Tiberius, 67 Romanorum Imperator, crudelis & aversus rerum positior, juxta ann. Christ. 697. regnavit ann. 7.
Abinthus. A City of Thrace; also a mountain.
Abinithi, Populi juxta Pontum habitant. Herodot. Ovid.
Abistri, annis, Plin. 6. 26.
Abistrus, oppidum Afiz, Plin. 6. 26.
Abistrus, una ex infulis maris Adriatici, Vicina Venetis, Illyrico adhaerens littori. Pom. Mel. The life Ovidius in the Adriatick bay, coasting upon Liburnia; also a town in the same Island.
Abitengi, minoris Afiz populi, ab Abitengoe Gomeri filio nuncupati, Joseph.
Abiturianum, al. Abiturianum, oppidum. Vid. Plin. 5. 48.
Abius, Vide Abis.
Abius, Colchorum fluvius in Adriaticum mare se exonerans, ab abyrtio ibidem à Medæa interempto fit appell.
Abiyrtum & Abyridus, Insulæ maris Adriatici.
Abyrtus, quod dicitur discerpens, son to Aethes (*who is otherwise called Egealeus*) King of Colchus, whom his sister Medæa, when he fled away with Jason, cut into small pieces, and scattered them in many places, that so his father being doubtful whether to avenge the parents of his body, might not make him his suit after them: also a river: also a Greek writer.
Abudicum, urbs Vindelicæ.
Abulia: A City in Spain.
Abulites, Persia Suis præfectus civitatem & regionem adjacentem Alexandro tradidit, Curt.
Abumælech, Saracenus, ex Abimelech, rex Saracenorum & Hilpanorum, reg. juxta. ann. Chr. 818. in Africa cum Carolo interit, Func.
Abundantius, Consul Romanus, ann. Christ. 393.
Abus. Part of the hill Tanarus.
Abus vel Abyrtus, æstuarium. The river called Humber in Yorkshire.
Abusina, Germaniæ urbs. *Avenburg, Aufburg, Bavaria oppidum.*
Abuticulis, oppidum, Plin. 5. 4. 29.
Abyduus, & denus, Ovid. Of Abydos.
Abydens, populi ab Abydo Gurgis Afiz, who being besieged by Philip of Macedonia, flew and being obliged by, rather than this would have been their thought, rather than this would have been their thought, rather than this would have been their thought.

Abydi lapis rotulur, Plin. 2. 60.
 Abydon, onis. *A country of Macedonia.*
 Abydos, *the City in Asia, parva L.*
 Virg. *Idem Abydos oppidum.* unde A-
 dictur hanc Abydos, & hoc Abydum.
 Abyla, mons excelsus Mauritaniz, Cal-
 pit. qui in Hispania est, oppositus, quod
 Hercules columnas diducit, olim perpetuo
 conjuncti, sed ab Hercule separati, &
 tromilium terris maris, quod in hodiernum
 diem Mediterraneum nuncupatur: in his
 columnas fissile dictum (cūm boves Geri-
 velligerent) perierunt ac ultima ibidem col-
 lecta.
 Aylon, vel Aylona, Ægypti urbs.
 Aylurum, magna Græciæ urbs, nunc
 jo dicit.
 Azobæ. *People of the Scythian Ocean.*
 A ante C.
 Aca, Gr. ἀκά, i. extremum phalangis,
 acæ. *The City in Phœnicia.*
 Aca. *An hill in the borders of Ægypt.*
 Acabene, Melopotamiz regio.
 Acabis. *A village of Libya.*
 Acacallis, Gr. ἀκακάλλις, i. flos Narcissi
 Minois regis filia nomen habet, quam A-
 rianus. *The name of a Nymph the daughter*
 Minos.
 Acacæsiūm, ab Acacio, Lycaonis filius
 A city of Arcadia.
 Acacæsius, Mercurius cognominatus ab
 Lycaonis filio qui cum educavit.
 Acæsius. A Cæsarian writer: also a
 Rhetorician: also a Patriarch of Co-
 nople.
 Acadēmia, dict. a Cadmo Phœnicie, li-
 & liberalium studiorum in Græcia insula
 Vide in appellativis.
 Acadēmia, illa porticu & nemore cele-
 sic dict. a similitudine Academicæ.
 A Athens where Plato taught: it is said
 greater School.
 Academicū. Philosophers of Plato's
 they taught in his School.
 Acadimus. A journey in Sicily, near to
 whereto, as Aristotle saith, tables contain
 outh of the city both *sworn truly, will swi-*
 if the oath be false, they will sink.
 Acandrum. A river near Metapo-
 Plin. 3. 11.
 Acalanthis. *The name of a famous dagger.*
 Erasim. Arist.
 Acalaritis, Gr. i. quiete fluens. *The*
 river.
 Acale, Gr. i. quiete, Arabiz urbs.
 Acalanthis, dict. ab Acamante Promon-
 The Isle of Cyprus: also one of the ten I-
 Aethens.
 Acamantium, sic dict. ab Acamante
 filio, ejus conditore. *A towns name in the*
 Phrygia.
 Acamantius. *A Philosopher of Heliopo-*
 Acamarchus. *A Nymph of the Sea, the*
 ter of Oceanus.
 Acāmas, Gr. i. indefessus ab α & αμα-
 Thracian Prince: also the son of Antenor
 the name of a mountain in Cyprus.
 Acamas, Colchidis fluvius.
 Acannæ, A Mart-town by the Red-sea.
 Acanthide. An old name of Cyprus.
 Acanthina. An Isle in the Arabick gulf.
 Acathon. A mountain in Aetolia.
 Acanthus, Gr. i. spina; erat enim pue-
 in spinam transfiguratus. The name of
 transformed into a flower of his name; also
 in Macedonia or Etolie; sic dict. quod sit
 spinosus: also a city of Egypte nigh to-Mem-
 also Acinfil.
 Acapæazæ. A certain people near to
 tis.
 Acapis. A river in Asia.
 Acata, oppidum Pannoniz, & al. in
 A city in Hungary.
 Acaresius. A City of Lycia.
 Acarnan. A man of Acarnania; also
 hill in the country of Athens.
 Acarnania. A part of Greece called E-
 also a country in Ægypte; also a City in Si-
 Syracule.
 Acarne. A town of Magnesia in
 faly.
 Acaron. A city of Palestina, quæ

Acastus, Gr. i. optime ornatus. A descendant of Pelops.

Acastus. The son of Pelias King of Thessaly; famous hunter, whose wife Creteides, or Hypocleia one Pelcus, and would have been named Acastus, and by refusing to obey her inordinate lust, accused him to her husband, that he had seduced his husband would have slain him for it; but she flew him and ber, Ovid. Metam. l. 8. c. 6. as intenti, & xēxē, orno, infiruo.

Acastus caros. A great grief in the Arabic language. Gr. αἰσθησις, l. impurus.

Acce Laurentina. The name of Romulus Remus, wife of Evulphus, voc. Lupe, ed. noble scorum filius. Et tales voc. lupe of ritarum, Steph. Serv.

Acca. The companion and sister of Cato Virg. Rer. 11.

Accabrochicizet. A people of Mauritania to the hill Atlas.

Acce, oppidum Phoenicis, alias Ptolomæ Plin. l. 7.

Acci. A city in Spain, sometime called New Guadix.

Accia. The mother of Augustus Caesar, Su. Accilla, urbe Siciliæ, Liv. l. 4. d. 30.

Accisi. Certain people about Macedonia.

Accitana, Colonia est in Hispan. exteriori conventu Carthaginensi, Plin. 33.

Accom. See town Finoncia in Granada.

Accus. Gr. i. conculcabilis, abjector writer of Tragedies.

Accius Navius. A fishwyger, who in the face of Tarquinus did cut with a razor a stone in Jander.

Acco, Gr. aliquando facinus. An old man, who seeing her deformity in a glass, went this woman would talk with her image; no such case Accollare, to play the fool; and such fools call themselves Accollari, to play the fool earnestly which few will defend, more a figured story, called Accusinus. Coop. also the name of a barn, a Bagher; and a General of the Seneca.

Accitia, Italiz oppidium, Liv.

Accursiorum Colonia. A city in France, Grenoble.

Accursus, Jurisprudentis primus, totum legibus illustravit, Florentinus nat. Vide neque.

Accidri, populi Fœnicolis vicini, Plin. 9. Certain people in Italy.

Acclia. dict. ab Aclo Hercules & Malidis phales famulz filio. A city of Lycia.

Acclium. A town in Lombardy.

Accema, nomus in Alpibus, à quo profutius nis Varus, Plin.

Accenippo, Hispaniz oppid.

Accephali, Hæretici, qui duas in Christo ras esse credunt, fed carum proprietates ita suas esse contenebant, ut gussa acceti in fusas esse contenebant, ut gussa acceti in effusa fuas amittit verus. Vnde circa an. Chr. sic Helv. ex Baron. Gr. Ἀκκεφαλὶ, l. tunc fine principio, ab a priv. & κεφαλή, super quod nullus eorum inventor author; si de Ve alii ali, quod nullo morbi Episcopos agent.

Acerina, Brutiorum Colonia.

Acerne, Ærum. A city not far from Na via, by reason of the other translation of the Clanius is almost swallowed up.

Acerria, oppidum Thracie.

Acervitis, oppidum Thacie, postea Cæditum. Plin. 4. 11. 21.

Acès. A river in Asia, Gr. ἀχέης, l. ferri pils, sic dict. propter cursu velocitatem.

Acis. Al. dict. videtur ab ἀχέη, l. fano, et Hercules a serpente morbi ibi Linus sic.

Acçie. A town in Macedony.

Acçiemænæ. A town of Macedonia.

Acçicus, Gr. i. medicus. A very cunning Painter.

Acçestas, Acçesie, pars Lemni insule, à lotere sic dict. quod hic curatus est, quod dicitur acçievæ. An unsightly Physician.

Acçesinus. A river in Persia, which runs into Indus, Plin. 4. 11. 27.

Acçesius, voc. ὀφθαλμολόγος, sic dict. ad eò quod visus of the eyes peritus; sic & Perseus artifex, qui unà cum Helicone Cæpeplum Palladis contextuile ferret: unde ne quis videret Erasm. Chm. Proverbium, Acçeliconis opera, de his que fingunt artem confecta videtur.

navigationem, ut fecerent lunam magni
tutis, expere, uide prober. Accelz
in comparationem. *Eratia*.
Accia. *a city in Sicily, ab Accie regit*
dict. ab Anea profugo in ejus honorem
dicta. *Son to the river Crinus, who re*
ed Aneas and Anchies when they failed re
Italy: also a great river in India: also a
of Sicily, not believed the Trojans.
Accidies, terrae formae in quibus
Cadmia.
Accellum, ii; f. g. *Daughter to Xenocles,*
to Themelides.
Accellorides, Athenicium Imperator
an. Mund. 3161.
Acetes, Evander *Elgivre*. Virg. *Aen.* 12.
Accum, oppidum Chalcidiae.
Achab, *Antia frater patris, Reg. an.* 22.
ann. Mund. 3208. *A King of Israel; al*
city.
Achaza, gr. i. trinitia, Ceres cognominat
ab luclu & anxietate, quam habuit dum i
serpimur quereret.
Achaza, Attica Minerva: *also a village in*
maria Afatica.
Achaze petrae. *The stony rock, out of w*
the river Jordan issued.
Achazi. *The inhabitants of Ptoema.*
Achazmides, f. dict. eo quod ejus pro
prie sita sit, *the Achaz, hinc Petre di*
lunt Achazm, f. the Achaz, hinc Petre di
of the Perfians, or Partians: hinc Petre di
made King of Egypt by his brother Xerxes,
afterwards slain by Lucius. Herod. lib. 7. reg.
Mund. 3280. Vid. Lura. 2.
Achazmela, dict. ab Achazme. *A cas*
in Persia.
Achazmendes. *One of Ulysses companions,*
a follower of Aneas, compositum victor
ae, trinitia, & uivis i. bilis, iracun
que principum, comes esse solent.
Achazmenis, adj. *Of the country of Ac*
menia.
Achazus vel Achirus. *A max of Ach*
a Tragical Poet; also a river.
Achzia, *achia, ab ach, i. dolor, vel*
stuita, vel dict. ab Achao, Jovis seu Xuthi fi
us, de quo, invicem with the sea, save
the North; the bad city was Corinth; it was
the world; & where the Greeks are called
it contains, Achia, Becora, Megara, Acha
and Phocis. Long. 42. Lat. 39. There is
Achia in Peloponnesus, now called Mo
where S. Andrew the Apostle was married.
a city of Rhodes. Item Melfensis fons pro
itorium urberum. Paulian. Item civitas Cre
Gein. inde.
Achizicus, s. um. *Of Achia; its perfis &*
menit.
Achiz, dia, & Achizda, s. f. sicut Peris &
fida, Thebais, Thebaida, i. Fama, Problema
A town near the river Oxus, Plin. 6. 10.
Ἀχίζιον Ἀχίζιον maris apud Troade
fic dict. quod ibi Achaeorum clavis belli re
pore hospitata sit. It is now called
porro.
Achaly, Saracorum rex, qui post Ca
pham Mahumeco succellit.
Achaly, *conterens live conturbans. He r*
stole the Babylonian garment and the gold; th
anathematized.
Achana, *A river in Arabia.*
Achani, or Achanni. *People of Scythia.*
Achar, 78, conturbans, item nomen ci
tatis in Syria, quae nunc Nisibis voc.
Achardaus, *A river in Sarmatia Afatica,*
called Copa, Strab. l. 11.
Acharianum, *a city in Africa.*
Achazne, *a city in Greece.*
Acharris, vel Senatorius aquae militaris.
Senator of Rome.
Achates. *A companion of Aneas: ab ach, eo*
solicitude, quo principum comes die
Also the name of a river in Sicily: & gem
apud fluvium ripae: hodie Cantara dict.
Achatus, *A Bishop of Palestine.*
Achazibi, mendax, cecans live fluens, non
civitas in Tribu Assar.
Achazodon, *the name of Macedonius, dividers*
polloniam in Theflonica.
Acheliades, five Achelodes, Syrenes
patre Achelo appellatur. *The Mer-maid.*
Acheli'erus, s. um. *Of the river Achelus.*

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1

*slay him. There were also others of this race
and one that was killed by his lover.*

Aëtæus, unus Telichium, qui sex numeris
omnia folio aspectu effluant. *Allo the f
King of Athens.*

Aëtæus, αἰτῶν; pro Atheniensibus; nam Atti-
regio apud Priscos dicta erat, non solum Attici,
Acide Cranaei regis filia, sed etiam Aëtae, vel
Aëtazone, vel Aëtazone regem indigenā primo.
Atticam regionem Aetien dictam aiunt, quia litto-
riferē tota sit. V. Steph. Of or belonging
Athens, Greece or Apollo.

Atēnīa. An island in the German Sea, Plin.
13. 30.

Atētia, Nympha. V. Acata.

Atē, Neronis liberta, quam parum abso-
lutū martirioque conspuerget, Sacer. Ita
una hauritur. V. Bygin.

Atēius, tribuni plicibus, Plurarch.

Atia, orum, genus est certaminis antiqui ap-
Callimachus. Plays in honour of Apollo Aëtia
kept every five years.

Atiolinus, Pataviorum tyrannus, P. Jov.

Ationius, Atētiopum rex, qui Amasini Regni
regem suis crudellius imperantem regno deiecit
vixit, Ægyptiōes furmque equitate imperare
vidit. Atētiōis filii Ægypti diuinitas, circ. ann. Murt.
1768. He decided a way to rid his Kingdom
invites; not by putting them to death, but casting
their noles, and banishing them into a remote bar-
place, where they should get their living with ba-
labour, and not enfeeb his Kingdom by their ma-
ners.

Atium, Gr. i. litorale oppidum mariticum
Egypti; hinc Aëtius Apollis & Aëtæus, ob
quod illam victoriam Augulus contra M. An-
tonium & Cleoparam, cuius causā præcipue
Apollini attribuit. It was called from this victo-
ry Nicopolis, Long. 99. as 25. sic Bues.

Atius, a, um; & Adiacus. Of that town.

Atius, Adianus & Aëtzus, Apollo vocat-
est ab Actio promontorio & civitate Acarnani-
V. Steph.

Atius. The name of a King, a Consul, a writer
of tragedies, vix. Poeta ante Christ. nat. an.
174.

Atius Navius, augur; novacula coten prædi-
cat, spectante Tarquinio rege, quo factum e-
ut à Tarquinio & à populo semper in rebos
confuleretur.

Ator, verb. ab ἀτορ frango, sic dict. eo quò
cum pater ejus Olympis ceteraret, currus ejus, &
ἀτορ; Helych, ὁ ἀτορ; fuit, item cultus
undecunqz, nomines ancille. One of Hercules
captives against the Amazons; also the father
of Atroches.

Atorides, Patroclus, nepos Atoris, mariti
Agina, whom Jupiter had got with child.

Atoris, Ulysses maid.

Atorius, Nafo Historicus Rom. Suet.

Atrida, oppid. Plin. 6. 28. 70.

Aturius. The name of a Physician.

Atulinus. A citizen of Rome, that would
have been king if he did not offend the law Cato.

Augullus, Atheniensis Rhetor, alius Histori-
ographus, alijs victor in Olympicis certam. Plin.
The name of a Rhetorician of Athens : also the by-
ther of Demetrius.

Aucutorium Colonia. The City of Greenoble
France.

Aucia, αυία, & aucia Iberiz. Allo the wife
of Vitellius.

Aucus Nervæ, Confus Rom.

Acyilas, Philosphi nom.

Acyndinus, & Proculus confules Rom. an.
Urb. Cond. 452.

Acephas. A town in Dorica Tetrapolis.

Acytes. An Isle not far from Crete.

A ante D.

Ada, ἀδα cœcus, vel omnia, refuticans, cran-
sus, perda, au. Syr. ablata. The
vers women in Scripture: Allo the daughter
Hecatombes King of Caria, sister to Artemisa.

Adad, אַדָּד, interitus, nubes, vapor, fra-
7777. i. sonitus, mammilla, dilectio. The great
god of the Assyrians, whom they did intercept to
the Sun: it is also the name of divers men.

Addata. A city near the bill Taurus.

Addrimmon, אֲדַרְמוֹן, celestina mali gra-
nat. i. ad dardim, Arabs, Tech. 10.

Addusus, Rex Syriz.

Adæ. A town of Elis near Cumæ.

Adzi. Arabians near Egvot.

nomen etiam commune, quo vocavit Deus Iu-
them & mulierem; interpretatio: homo o ruber
terrenus, rufus aut sanguineus, vel rubra cer-
quia de rubra terra factus est: mortuus est an-
n. Mund. *Adô the name of a city, of Joh.*
16.
Adâmaſtor, vel Damafior. *An haze Giant*
Adamas, *Adêmas* & indomitus. *The Jan*
of Athens.
Adâmânî, vel Adamitz, as Adan nomen
cujus imitator in paradiso mutavit. *Cert.*
Phryctice, which took their beginning of a
card, who said that he was the Son of God,
named himself Adam; he commanded all man
to come to go naked. This betrefe began ann. C
1432 in the time of Signifurnd the Emperor.
Adana. *A city of Sicily.*
Adan. *The name of an Arabian gulf.*
Ad Anſam, Camb. *Idemchert in Ellex.*
Adarupolis. *A City of Perſia.*
Adaria. Armen. urbs.
Adâcilulus, Gall. *Cujufdam nomen, Caf.*
Abdel, filius Iſmaelis.
Adcantianus, nomen ducis Aquitanici, Caf.
Addi, teſſis, vel ornatus, vel tranſitus, as
præda, pacer. Michl.
Adas, vel Adadi filius Joab.
Addita. *A river running through the middle*
the near Larius, Plin. 2. 103.
Adæus, nomen loci.
Adæba, urbs Hiſpaniz.
Adæba, vel Adcæ, nomen mulieris.
Adæphilus, Hiſtoricus, & Rom. Conſul. *Scri*
11.
Adæphilus, Cauconum Principes.
Adæphilus, Angliz Rex, & Edwardi ex
cubius filius, regnatus ann. 16. Polyd. *In his*
days lived Guy of Warwick, about the year
Christ 927.
Adem, Arabie Felices Emporium celebra-
Long. juxta Heuſis, 82. 13. tabula Hond. 7.
13.
Adæpſum, civitas in Eubœa.
Adædætus, Rom. Epifcopus, Papatum ob-
nuit ann. Chr. 672.
Adæſia, Dea ab Ethnicis culta quia adæſum
facile præda.
Ader. *A place by Bethlechem, where Ange*
ſung at the birth of Chriſt.
Adercon. *A City of Spain.*
Ades vel Hades. *The god of Hell, called alſo*
Dis: ades a King of the Moloffians; Gr. Ades
ab a priv. & idem videre, quod in denſiſſimis
inferorum tenebris nihil cerere videatur.
Adæſorificus. A King of the Carri.
Adæſabæ, alias Adiabanz, pop. Adæiophi
Plin. 6.
Adæſia. *A Country beyond Armenia.*
Adiâtorix, Medii tetrarchæ Galatiz filius.
Adiel, *עדיאל*, teſtimonium Dei, five o-
mnis, vel tranſitus Dei, aut præda, vel æterni-
tatis, in omni principis.
Adiſſilus, mons Ecotiz, Plin.
Adimancus, Platonis frater.
Admice. *A Symp, daughter to Oceanus an*
Thetis.
Admêrus, *Gr. עדימור*, indomitus. *A King*
of Theſſalia, whoſe coviſed Apollo was 12
years, when he was exiled by Jupiter for killing
the Cyclopes: he obtained of Apollo, that when
the time of his death was come, another ſhould
die for him; but he found none that would take
his part, ſave his ſiſter Alceſte: whom, becauſe ſhe
loved him, Proſerpina ſwored to life again.
Admcti natia, *A ſwiftſong juſt: Adm an obſcu*
Poet.
Adminicopus, Bellini Batavorum regis filius
quem in dedicationem accepit Caf Germanicus
circ. ann. Chr. 42. ſic Oroſ. lib. 7.
Adobogon, Cafaris amicus, Boſpori rex.
Adolophus. *The name of certain Emperours.*
Adon, Dominus aut baſis, Syr. Auris, non
locus.
Adônai, Dominus, vel Domini mei, vel Do-
minus magnus, dict. quòd dominetur creatur
cunctæ.
Adônia. *Feaſts dedicated to Adonis.*
Adônias, vel Adonia, dominator, Dominus
aut baſis Domini, vel Auris Domini, nomen
viri.
Adônbezece, Domini fulgur, five Domini
fulguris, aut Dominus in compediſus; nomen
viri.
Adônſiram, Dominus excuſus, vel Domini
cuſus, vel elationis; filius Abda.
Adônſus, filius Abda.

Æ N I

indè, Alia-
romans.
te of the Soul
divers men.
αἰῶνα ἄλλο,

Rome. *Æmi-*
rimus appella-
m ex Æmilia
et adoptatus,
miliz una aut
of Æmilie


stant of Sicily,
engine to tor-
them liberally.
a horse to put
; but he, be-
wenter of the
003.

of Sybaris in
wife being jea-
lous at his going
and lay pri-
vily, the dogs
as a wild beast;
his
his

ine gaudens.
con's youngest
ed, but never
father in exile,
inx, Ovid.
Graciz, ab

Ab Emo ne
civitas Arca-

n.
Jupiter, Stra-
regione Cref-
Æneaticus,
ilt by Æne-

ed also Ina-
elled. Ischaia,
aut *ay* 
rojan Prince,
Italy, where
is daughter,
He and An

Incepit reg.
e quo Sampf.
Nichol.
X, regnavit
Æneaz ge-

east, Dion.
 certain kind
 captain of the
 Cepha-

mediz poeta.
Antenses;

Aglaüs, Gr. ἀγλαός, i. inclytus. An old Philosopher, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled further than his own ground.

Aglicus. A river falling into Tigris, Plin. 6.

Aglicornu, promontorium, sic dict. quod agniti cornu speciem referat. A Promontory at the Bosphorus mouth of the river Nilus.

Agrius, vel Agria, a; Agriuppij cognomen apud Sparanos, apud quos ejus Dei simulacrum ex Agro, quæ planta est, erat exculptum, Cæ. The name of Agriuppius.

Agro. A well in Arcadia, the waters whereof, by the use of certain Ceremonies, would rise and grow into a Cloud, and so become down great Showers: Also one of Jupiters Names.

Agrodice. A Virgin, who, being desirous of the knowledge of Physics, went in the habit of a man, and studied; and at length grew so skilful in the diseases of women, that she had all the Patients, and became their Midwife; before which time Physicians were made Midwives. The Physicians complained, that she taught with the women, and so had their custom, but she forthwith herself to be a woman, and so forth with full.

Agroite, heretici, ab ignorantia dicti. Certain Heretics among the Eutyrians, that thought the divine nature of Christ to be ignorant of some things, as of the last day, an. Chr. 457.

Agroce. A City in Ethiopia.

Agon. V. Appell.

Agonax. Zoroaster his Master in art Magice.

Agonensis porta. A gate of Rome, called also Collina.

Agones, qui percutiebant victimas apud Rom. quod ex more priusquam ferirent, populum rogabant, Agon? i. Agone?

Agonides, Phocionis acculator, i. ipsemet capite damnatur. Plutarch.

Agonius. A woman of Lilybeia.

Agonius, Deus dicebatur præsidens rebus agendis, ejusque festa, Agonalia, prius Agonia.

Agrocaritis. A famous Carver.

Agorea, Minerva, i. forensis, Paus.

Agoreus, dict. Mercurius, quod ejus statua in medio esset foro.

Agro, locus Attice Cereri consecratus: item regio Lemnitarum, Arabie populorum: item oppidum Sufanæ, & Arcadia.

Agrois, a. um. Of Agro.

Agrogradus. The name of Cyrus, King of Persia.

Agrogratius, a. um. Of Agragras.

Agrogras. A hill in Sicily: also a river.

Agrogras. A Barbarus King, whom the Queen of India fell in love with, and caused him to kill the Kings, that by marrying her, he might reign in his place.

Agrogras. A Confess of Rome. Clementini Collega, visit. an. Chr. 232. urb. cond. 582.

Alter Collega Eufachii, viz. an. urb. cond. 1175. Func.

Agrogratius, a. um. Of the City Agrienum.

Agrienum. The town Gergento, on the hill Agragras in Sicily, long. juxta. 40. lat. 38.

Agrogras, Gr. i. denique ferax. One of Actæon's dogs.

Agrogras. Feasts among the Boeotians, celebrated in honour of Bacchus.

Agrogras, folis ferarum carnis vefebatur, unde nomen. People of Ethiopia.

Agrippa, quæ agræ pedibus natus, quod ipsi primi omnium in parca prodierunt, ab agro partu dicti. The name of Juny King, of whom one was most famous, the King of Arifobolus; he was made King of the Jews, his pride brought him to a strange end.

Agrippa Menenius, cognomen Latruncus. He was by the Romans chosen Captain against the Sabines, and triumphed, when the Commons of Rome gathered themselves together tumultuously against the Senators, because they were charged with tributes and wars, and could not be recalled; he made a speech upon them on this manner: The limbs and members of the body conspired against the belly and stomach, because they thought them idle, and therefore would give them no food; but when they saw that by that means themselves began to waste and consume, then perceived that they were nourished by them, and so grew into amity again. So is it said by the Senate and People, they are as it were one body, which discord destroys, but amity and concord preserves. Volat.

Agrippa. The mother of Nero, daughter to Germanicus, sister to Caligula, wife first of Domitianus, afterwards of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that he might make Nero her son (who afterwards fully rewarded her with death). Empress. There is also another Agrippina, mother to Titus, and the wife of Germanicus; Also the daughter of Octavianus. Colonia Agrippina, Coleyn in Germany.

Agrius, Gr. i. Agrestis. The Nephew of Mars; also Ulysses son by Circe.

Agrius, ita dict. quod in agris natus esset. The name of a King of Illyria: also a Physician of Athens, the son of Nibius.

Agrophi. People of Arabia.

Agrophi, mons ubi nunc Roma, postea Palatinus dict. V. Steph.

Agroretæ, ex Agro Dianæ cognomen.

Agnum. A town in Sicily: Aguntini, The people thereof.

Agnes, cognomen Apollinis, ab eo quod in viis pæcis, five Agylus, dictus Apollo ab Ache-niæm, quod ei in rebus agylis, i. in viis publicis fuit urbis flautis altariis sacrificarent. The name of Apollo: also Agylus.

Agylia, dicta nomine conditoris. A Thufæne City, called also Cære.

Agylus, Hercules, i. Herculis filius.

Agylum. A town of Sicily: Agryni, People of that town.

Agylus, Gr. ἀγύλλης, i. præflagior. A Trumpeter: also one that killed his Father.

A ante H.

A harna, oppidum Hetruriz, Liv.

Ahasias. A King of Israel, son of Ahab.

Ahasius, 22. 41. Also a King of Judah, son of Jechoram, 2 King. 8. 24.

Ahasius, quæ est Darius Bisfapis filius, hinc equi rex Persarum confirmatus. V. Herod.

Ahēnobarbus. V. Agobarbus.

Ahimelc, rect. Achimelec, i. frater meus rex.

A ante I.

Aia, filius Sebeon, Gen. 35. 1.

Aiaion, illex vel quercus, aut fortitudo, five servus. The name of a City in Judea.

Ajax. A valiant warrior in the Grecian Camp against Troy, Telamons son by Hecione, the youngest Greek next Achilles; he, for anger that the company of Princes had adjudged Ulysses to have Achilles armour, grew mad, flew himself to, and was turned into a flower of his name, did. 20. 42. i. i. lugendo, Sophoc. Also a King of the Locrenes in Greece, son to Oileus, he was burned with lightning in his return homeward from Troy: It is also a river.

Aido, Gr. i. verecundia. The Governor of Aquinaria.

Aidoneus, Pluto appellatur, regnavit tempore Lycei regis Argivorum: item Moloforum rex. He committed Thebes to prison, because he with Perichorus, would take away by violence his daughter Proserpina, near the river Acheron; whence arose the Fætes, that Thebes went down ad inferos, to take away Proserpina, the wife of Dis.

Aidoneus, Gr. αἰδωνεύς, fit ab αἰδῶ, i. tenebrosus. A King of the Moloi: also the name of Pluto.

Aidonia, Gr. i. pestifera. The wife of Zeta, his first son Ion, Iulus, died for grief, and was turned into a Thistle.

Aius, Deus à Romanis dictus est ab eo quod aiebat, i. loquebatur: nam olim Romæ audita vox est, silentio noctis, clarior humana voce, quæ jubebat Magistratibus nunciari Gallos adventare, & ut providenter ne Roma à Gallis caperetur: Liv. hunc eadem ratione vocat Locutium.

A ante L.

Alaba. A City of Spain: also an Island.

Alabanda, dict. ab Alabando Evippi filio, Steph. vel ab Ala, sic Caræ quæ vocant, & banda, sic iidem victoriam vocant. A City in Caria.

Alabandes. Agri Alabanda.

Alabandicus, Alabandicus, & Alabandicus, a. um. Pertaining to Alabanda.

Alabastrium. A town in Egypt abounding in Alabaster.

Alabastri. A river in Ætolia, which hath great flow of Alabaster.

Alaburum. A town in Syria.

Alabus. A river on the east part of Sicily.

Alachroz. The people Locophagi in Africa.

Alachromenium, ab Alacomeneo conditore. A City of Bœotia: from her Temple here Minerva is called Alachromenies, Steph.

Alalia. A City in the Isle Cyprus.

Alamenes. A maker of Images. Phidias his scolar.

Alamanni. V. Alemanni.

Alani, vel Alani funt Lithuani. A people near the Scythians, near the river Ilter or Danubius.

Alania, regio Scythiz Europææ.

Alannius, Avon. A river in Hampshire, Camb.

Alanorfi. People in the north part of Scythia.

Alanus, Gr. i. vetus. A river in Scythia; also a Captain of the Goths; also an bill in Sarmatia.

Alapēni. People of Arabia Felix.

Alapēni. The first of that name, King of the Goths; he was killed and destroyed Rome, an. Chr. 410. There is another of that name, King of the Goths, regn. an. Chr. 451. He was overcome by Clodoveus hilder, King of France.

Alarodis. People about Pontus.

Alaror. Gr. dictur qui ac agit quæ nequeunt facile obiterari: Alaror, apud Demofthenem, pro Alaror, i. scilicet, communis aliorum perniciis: Sum etiam Alaror demones, qui calamitates, pestes & fames in terris difeminant. One of Pluto's herists.

Alara. A City in Arabia.

Alara castra, also nomine Castrum puellarum, Gr. Ἀλάρων καστράτων. Edinburgh in Scotland, Long. 19. Lat. 58.

Alarines. People of Campania, called also Herici.

Alarum. The City Alatre in Campania.

Alauna. A town in Britany.

Alaunus. The river Avon in Wiltshire.

Alaunus. Alne in Northumberland: Also a river in Hampshire. AlaunCambd.

Alazon, ab ἄλζω, superbus. A river parting Albania and Iberia.

Alba longa, ab omne porce alba ibidem inventa Alba est dicta. The name of a City built by Alcianus the son of Ænean, an. M. 45. Also the river called Elvia, or Helvia; also the goddess Alaba.

Alba, Gr. V. Belgradum, Long. 45. Lat. 57.

Alba. The City Albie in France.

Alba regalis. A town where the Kings of Hungary were crowned.

Albana. A City in Arabia.

Albani, populi Galatzæ, Plin. 3. 5. 13. 8. & 7. 13. 25.

Albani Fanum. Sr. Albans.

Albania, regio in Oriente inter mare Caspium & Iberiam, à colore populi vocata, eo quod alba crine nascuntur. Also the name of a Country in Scotland.

Albanus, nomen lacus & montis non procul ab urbe, unde varicinium; Nunquam Romanos iteretur aqua. Also a City in Macedonia, and another in Armenia major.

Albentis, pop. Longobardiz.

Albericus, Præmonen Anglis. Ambry.

Albia. An hill Country in France, Long. 22. Lat. 43.

Albigerius. A Magician.

Albi. A free people of France: also hills now called the Alpes.

Albinum. The City Vintimiglia in Liguria.

Albinga. A town in Liguria; sometime called Albinganum.

Albinus, Imperator Romanus dictus quod exceptus fit ex utero candidissimus, contra confuetudinem puerorum, qui nascendo solent rubere, cum involuti secundis rubentes erumpunt, mensuro periti profusio sanguinis pariter egredientis. Cæ. Rhod. 1. 15. c. 13. The name of a river Roman.

Albion, Britannia dict. ab albis rupibus quas mare alluit, unde Anglia, vel ab ἄλβιον, olivon, id est, felix O mur. in A, vel ab Albione Gigante, quem cum Bergione, filio etiam Neptuni, Hercules

Alabandicus, Alabandicus, & Alabandicus, a. um. Pertaining to Alabanda.

Alabastrium. A town in Egypt abounding in Alabaster.

Alabastri. A river in Ætolia, which hath great flow of Alabaster.

Alaburum. A town in Syria.

Alabus. A river on the east part of Sicily.

Alachroz. The people Locophagi in Africa.

Alachromenium, ab Alacomeneo conditore. A City of Bœotia: from her Temple here Minerva is called Alachromenies, Steph.

Alalia. A City in the Isle Cyprus.

Alamenes. A maker of Images. Phidias his scolar.

Alamanni. V. Alemanni.

Alani, vel Alani funt Lithuani. A people near the Scythians, near the river Ilter or Danubius.

Alania, regio Scythiz Europææ.

Alannius, Avon. A river in Hampshire, Camb.

Alanorfi. People in the north part of Scythia.

Alanus, Gr. i. vetus. A river in Scythia; also a Captain of the Goths; also an bill in Sarmatia.

Alapēni. People of Arabia Felix.

Alapēni. The first of that name, King of the Goths; he was killed and destroyed Rome, an. Chr. 410. There is another of that name, King of the Goths, regn. an. Chr. 451. He was overcome by Clodoveus hilder, King of France.

Alarodis. People about Pontus.

Alaror. Gr. dictur qui ac agit quæ nequeunt facile obiterari: Alaror, apud Demofthenem, pro Alaror, i. scilicet, communis aliorum perniciis: Sum etiam Alaror demones, qui calamitates, pestes & fames in terris difeminant. One of Pluto's herists.

Alara. A City in Arabia.

Alara castra, also nomine Castrum puellarum, Gr. Ἀλάρων καστράτων. Edinburgh in Scotland, Long. 19. Lat. 58.

Alarines. People of Campania, called also Herici.

Alarum. The City Alatre in Campania.

Alauna. A town in Britany.

Alaunus. The river Avon in Wiltshire.

Alaunus. Alne in Northumberland: Also a river in Hampshire. AlaunCambd.

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Hercules in Gallia devicit. V. Coop. England.

Albis. A river running through Saxony in Germany, called Elbe.

Albium. A town of Lombardy.

Albius, 26. 6. i. bestus. The name of a Part in Ovidis text; also a rich mans name in Horace, to whom he thus begins an Epistle, Albi notforum sermone candidi iudex.

Albionensis. People of Liburnia.

Albucilla, dim. Of Albus. The name of a shameless woman in Tacitus.

Albula, ab alio colore sic dict. nunc Tiberis. A certain river in Italy: also a water in agro Tiburtino.

Albules. Arctur of Italy.

Album, Promontorium Africæ: item promontorium Phœniciz non procul à Tyro.

Albunator. An Arabian Physician and Astrologer so called.

Albuna. A goddess whom some think to be Sibylla Tiburtina.

Albundes, Gr. Ἀλβουνες, sic dict. ab aq. qualitate. The name of a river, and a wood by the river Anic in Italy.

Albunus, fluvius in Tiburtinis montibus.

Virg. Hor.

Alburnus, Lucania mons, à candore veteris dictus; & portus quæ nominis. Item Orator.

Albus pagus. The name of a Village between Berytus and Sidon: also a place near the Arabian Gulf.

Albucius Silus. An Orator and a Part of Novaria.

Albunus vel Alburnus. A base covetous fellow, which would beat his servants before they had done any fault, left he should not have leisure at the instant of their offending.

Albus, 26. 6. i. ab ἄλβω, i. fortitudo. The name of a Part of Mythenia, that lived in the time of Sappho; also the father of Amphyrus, and grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called Alcides; also the son of Hercules.

Alcæmonon, 13. Athen. Princeps, regn. an. 11.

Akander. A Lacedemonian, that by chance put out Lycurgus eye, who never punished him for it, but took him into his house to be his servant. Also one of the companions of Sarpedon King of Lycia, slain by Ulysses at the siege of Troy.

Alcānor. A mans name in Virgil.

Alcathœe. The City of Megara, so called from Alcathous, who being suspected to have murdered his brother fled thither.

Alcathœus. The son of Pelops; also a Trojan who married Hippodamia.

Alce, Gr. i. libidinosus, robur. The name of a woman woman; also a dog: also the name of a town in Spain.

Alcēor. A valiant Soldier.

Alces. A river of Bythnia.

Alceste, vel filis. The wife of Admetus King of Thebally, who, being sick, sent to the Oracle, and received answer, that he must needs die presently, unless one of his friends would die for him: they all refused, and then she voluntarily died for him.

Alcetas. A King of Macedonia: another of Moloi.

Alcetes. Epitroator rex.

Alcibiades. A noble man of Athens, that could fit himself to all mens manners, of what country or condition he was. He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices; but giving himself to be instructed by Socrates, he became an excellent good man, and most virtuous; he lived ann. M. 3553. ante Chr. 418. Bucholz.

Alcida, ab ἄλκω, robur, μετὰ τὸν ἄλκω, a huge monster which was slain by Pallas.

Alcidamas, Gr. i. robore superans. A famous wrestler: also a Philosopher which wrote of Music.

Alcidamas. An ancient Rhetorician.

Alcidas. One of the Iste Rhodet, that was enamoured on the picture of Cupid, made by Praxiteles.

Alcides, dict. Hercules μετὰ τὸν ἄ

Alexanus Elenifus. *A Philosopher.*
Alexio, medicus.
Alexiphrus, medicus *Alexandri*.
Alexis, dict. quod in Virg. Ecloga nihil dicat.
Pollio's Servant: also *a Comical Poet.*
Alexius ab ἀλέξω, i. optatior. *The name of*
divers noble men.
Afridus, *A King of England*, regn. an. 21.
Aldgum, ex aeris algore dict. *The town Rocca*
del Papa in Sicily, situate on the high hill of
Algidus, ab affiduo frigore dict. *A hill twelve*
miles from Rome.
Alia, ἀλῖα i. mare, fluvius Italic. V. *Al-*
lia.
Aliger, Cupido cognominatus est. V. *Ap-*
pell.
Aligmon, ὄνις; fluvius.
Alinara, *A place in Lycia.*
Alinda, *A City of Caria.*
Alindolia, *A City of Macedonia.*
Alingonis, portus circa Garumnæ fluvium.
Sidon.
Aliphe, oppidum in Samnio: hinc *Aliphæus*,
2, un.
Aliphæa, urbs *Aradiz.*
Aliphirei, *People of Arcadia.*
Alifarna, *A town of Troas.*
Alifus, *A town in Germany.*
Alifum, *A town in the north part of Ger-*
many.
Aliterius, Jupiter vocatus est; & Ceres *Alite-*
ria, quod in publicâ fæsa servasset moliores
ne farina diriperetur.
AlizGans, *People of the lesser Asia.*
AlizGonia, *A town in the Ifle Corfica.*
Allance, *The name of two towns, one in Ar-*
cadia, the other in Macedonia.
Allantencis, & *Allantii*, *People of Allance.*
Alia, *The name of a river.*
Allienfis, f; ab *Alia* fluvio.
AlliGens, *Prætor Siciliz.*
AlliGrogæ, *People of Savoy and Dauphiny.*
Allobro, *Celtarum rex.*
Allobria, *A City in Creta.*
Allobrigæ, *People in the North of Spain.*
Almeddus, *A City near to Bosphorus of*
Thrace.
Almène, *A town by the Eurxine Sea.*
Almericus, *A brother of Baldwin, King of*
Jerusalem: also an Heretic.
Almo, *A river not far from Rome, where*
Cybele's Priests were wont to wash themselves
after their sacrifices.
Almon, *Shepherds name in Virgil: also a*
river in Thesaly; עֲלֹמוֹן, Heb. occultum, vel
juventus.
Almopia, ab *Almope* gigante, *Helles ex Nep-*
tuno filio nomen accepit. Part of Macedonia.
Almops, *The son of Neptune.*
Almos, *The son of Silyphus.*
Almus, *The brother of Colomanus King of*
Pannonia.
Alô, ἀλῶα. *The husbandmans Feast at Athens,*
after harvest, consecrated to Ceres and Bacchus,
dict. quod in areis, quæ Gr. ἀλῶα dicuntur,
propeque moras trahunt homines.
Albeus, ἀλβειδς, triturator, gigas, cujus filii
dicuntur M:tem vulnere: alio quo patrony-
mum cumque. The son of Titan and Terra,
Alphæus, ἰφῖμῆδα Nepune naviæ.
Albigani, ἀλβιγανῶν, Hæretici fuerunt, si
ficocati quod Verbum Domini recipere noluerunt,
et ἀλβῶν, five Verbum non prius fuisse dicant
quam ex Maria nasceretur; ideoque Evan-
gelium Johannis repudiunt: vix. circa ann. Chr.
440.
Alôidæ, *Alcæ filii, Otus & Ephialtes.*
Alone, five *Alona*, *The name of a river, and*
the City in Spain, also the town of Whiteley
Northumberland, called Old Town upon
lon; also an Isle near Spain. V. Halone.
Alonici, populi *Mesopotamiz.*
Alongricei, *A people of Spain.*
Alôpe, mulier, *Cerionis filia, à cujus no-*
mine cognominata Alopa Theflialia civitas.
Alôpécæ, fic dict. quod sit πῶς & ἀλωπεῖ-
α, Strabone Tanais voc. An Isle in the
Alôpeconneus, ἀλωπεκωννῶν, i. vulpium
fulsa. A City in Asia: also an Isle near Bospho-
rus Cimmericus.
Alôros, *A City of Macedonia.*
Alotfigi, *A people of Spain.*

Alphe, *Ἀλφειός*, *i. alze*, *fic. Fiume*. Alphe al-
titudine; *reclitius* à candore nivis dicitur. Alphe fuit
quia perpetuus fere nivibus albescent; Sabinus
enim alium dixere, quod postea Latini album.
High hills diving France from Italy.
Alphéa. *A town in Spain.*
Alphæus, *i. millefimus*, vel doctus, aut dux;
pater Jacobi Apollitis.
Alphica, *Diana*, ab evenu, quod Alphæus
amem Dianæ præfixit Orygiam quod; eam si-
nificatur, ac mox deficiat, ob id exstito inibi
Deo templo, illi conciliatum esse facti
cogonem.
Alphæidis, dicti ab Alphæo amatore quem fu-
git. *The name of Aereutha.*
Alphæus. *The name of one in Horace, who
being a Cæsar, turned Lawyer, and was Consul
of Rome.*
Alphæus, *Ἀλφεύσιος*, *Ἀλφεύς* (*ἄλφειος*)
ἄλφειος, *ἄλφειος*, *ἄλφειος* (*ἄλφειος*)
of Phægeus, and Alcmæon's wife.
Alphæus, *Ἀλφεύσιος*, *i. boves inven-*
iens. A Sæphyris name in Virgil.
Alphæus, *Ἀλφεύς*, *ἄλφειος*, *ἄλφειος*, *ἄλφειος*,
quasi maculas purget. *A river in Arcadia.*
Alphæus, fluvius Elisidis Arcivæ civitatis, iuxta
Alphe, defluens longius cursu in Achæiam, ibique
ad mare aboritur, acque subter mare effluens ex
Græcia in Ioniam Archæum apud Syracusas in
Sicilia fe arrollit, inde in mare Siculum cadit.
Hinc the Poets feign, that Aereutha was an
hunter, and beloved of Alphæus, and fled under
the earth from him unto Orygia. *This river
the Ethnicks were worshipped as a god.* Alpheonius,
a, um, of Alphæus.
Alphionus. *A Poet that wrote the wars of
Memnon the son of Aurora, but to ill, that Horace
saith he did, Memnon carminibus suis jugu-*
lar.
Alphion. *A Lake in Pyrrhæa, which earth
the Lyphæ, which the Greeks call ἄλφειος.*
Alphius. *An surname name at Horace.*
Alphonius. *The name of divers Kings of Spain.*
Alia. *A river running by Aquileia in Italy,*
Plin. 3. 18.
Alitia. *A Country in Germany.*
Aliscentis, *an Alia, vel Alia urbe.*
Alisium. *A City of the Tuscans.*
Alisus, ab *ἀλσος*, *i. nemus*, pastor, qui in
fylvis ac montibus degit.
Altradas, duodecimus Alfyriorum rex: regna-
vit ann. 32.
Altam, Calabriz oppidum, hodiè Soreto.
Altirapa, urbs circa Moguntiam in Ger-
mania.
Altea. *The mother of Tydeus.*
Altrellus, Romulus, dictus in terra alia à
lupa: alii quod telli aleretur, five quod rebus
fugis excellens ac gloriosus esset; seu quod à
Tatio Sab. rege in colloquium postularis alternis
vicibus eum audierit. *The surname of Romu-*
lus.
Altenus, Cariz mons. *which bredeth Scor-*
ptions, that men do hurt any franger, but very per-
petual to the Inhabitants.
Alreus, Tulci filius, Langenium rex.
Althea, *Ἀλθία*, genus malvæ agrestis. *The*
daughter of Thyestes, the wife of Oeneus, the
mother of Meleager. When Meleager was born,
he heard the Delphicks say, That he should live
as long as the block that was in the fire should
stande unduried, whiche he kept till she had heard
that he had slain all his brethren, and then in
anger burned the block, and then he also died.
W. Steph.
Althanus. *A river that would heal all ul-*
cers of any Creature, illac in Lyc.
Althæp. *King of Egypt, of whom Egypt*
was called terra Althæpia.
Altilia, oppidum Liguriz, hodiè Alteilcia.
Alteinates, Alcini incolæ.
Alteum, Mæfiz oppidum. *A City also on*
the Coast of the Adriatick of Venice.
Alteisfidrum, oppidum in Gallia, hodiè Aus-
tre. *V. Vellannodunum.*
Alcius, Jupiter dicti. est ab Alti luco Jovi
acro.
Altum. *A City in Sicily. Alunci. Peo-*
ple of that City.
Alvona. *The town of S. Angelo in Lybur-*
nia.
Alvita, Daciz fluvius. al. Alanca.
Alvize. *People of Illyrium.*
Alvorenz. *A river of Illyria, Plin. 31. 8.*
1.
Alvacmon. *A people in Macedonia.*

Allyata, dict. ab Alyate regis, Steph. *A Country in Bithynia.*
Alyattes, *King of the Lydians, and father of Croesus.*
Allyba, *A Country near Myfia.*
Allybas, alius Metropontum in Italia; vel Thracia civitates: inde Allybantius, Steph.
Alybe columna, quæ Alyla Latinis. *A Promontory called of some Centa, of others Sierra Dalmaria, and of others Almina, one of Hercules pillars.* Long. 7. lat. 35.
Alyceus, Scyronius filius, à Theſeo interfectus item civitas Peloponnæ.
Alymne, urbs Phrygiæ.
Alysius, ἄλυσος, Bacchus dicitur, à λύνε, i. solvo. Cel. 7. 15.
Alyſoni, ab Alytochoe filia Dymantis dicti *People of Scythia Afia.*
Alysius, ab α priv. & λυσω rabies. *A wolf in Arcadia, that curst the biting of mad dogs.* Paulian.
Alyzia, *A Country in Acaonia, dict. ab Alyzo Icarii filio.*

A arti M.
Amādōci, civitas Sarmatiz, in Europa.
Amādōci, montes & populi Sarmatiz.
Amādōcia, *A King of the Odræans.*
Amadræus, *A River in Myræades.*
Amæa, Ceres appellatur apud Troezenos.
Proferpia Azefia: *Alia a City of Portugal.*
Amalchiniua, *The fœvere Sita.*
Amilex, vel Amalek, Πύλις, Lat. Populum lambens, vel percutiens, filius Eliphas ex Timai concubina, inde Amaleciz.
Amalech, filius Iſmaelis, à quo Amalechiz, Steph.
Amalthea, ζεύς, ἑβ. ἀμάλθηα, *The Nurse of Jupiter; à ζεύς, i. Jupiter, & ἀμάλθη, i. Europa. Jupiter à Melitæ filia & brevis: sed duo daughters, Amalthea & Melitæ, which nourished Jupiter with Goats milk and honey: So they, that Goat was called Amalthea; others say, that Jupiter gave the born of Amalthea to his two Nurfes, when he was come to age, and gave it this virtue, That whoever drank this born should have meat and drink at his wishing. Rinc Amalthea, Amaltheum vocatur instructissimum bibliotheca, dict. ab ἀμάλθηος, multiplico, nutritio.*
Amalthea Sibylla; Servius fãit, that she offered to Tarquinius nine books, in which were written the defpinites of the Romans.
* Amam, Heb. עמם; Lat. mater, vel timor eorum. *A City in the tribe of Judah.*
* Amāna, Πύλις, i. fides, five veritas, aut creditas, aut nuxta. *A bill in Cilicia: also a river in Damascus: also a City of Media.*
Amandra, *A Country in Nilus.*
Amānice pylæ, *The fœights of the bill Amanus.*
Amānōides, ἀμάνωνιδες, dict. quod formam, effigiemque Amani circumnavigantibus exhibet. *A Promontory of Cilicia.*
Amāntēni, pop. Pannoniz.
Amantes, *People of Africk.*
Amantia, *A City of Macedonia.*
Amānus, sic dict. quia prefatus unus Iphigenia Dianam illic perferens, infans liberum sit, quod Gr. dicunt à μανία. *A bill parting Syria from Cilicia; also a god of the Perſians.*
Amara, α; f. g. *A City of Arabia Felix.*
Amārūcus, c. i. ἀμαρύνω, & herbæ nomen. *The Apocriteæ broke a City of Cyprus; to which thence broke a box of Ointment, by which means the Ointment ſmelled more ſweetly; whence the best Ointment called into the herb Majorana. He ſmelt Amarus when he died changed into the herb Majorana, ſweet marjoram: hence it comes that Amārūcus, c. i. m. g. or Amārūm, c. i. n. g. is Lat. for Marjoram.*
Amārānthi, *People of Colchoſ.*
Amārbi, *People of Hircania.*
Amārius, *A river of Media.*
Amārius, Heb. Great Grandfather to Zephaniah the Prophet.
Amāryllis, ab ἀμάρυλλον vel ἀμάρυλλον. *A Country whenceſome name mentioned by Theocritus and Virgil.*
Amārynthus, *A town in Eubœa, where Diana was worſhipped.*
Amārynia, dict. ab Amarynto Eubœo civis; ubi funnū cum veneratione celebrant. *The name of Diana at Athens.*
Amāſenus, *A river in Italy, another is Si-*

Amasia, α ; f. g. *A town also a City of Pontus.*
 Amasius, i. m. g. *The river many between Rhine and Elbe.*
 Amasis, a noble King of Egypt was one of the Pyramids.
 Amastus, tis, f. g. *The wife killed Mafita the Captain of the Amassi.* People about Mæotici.
 Amastus. *The chiefest City also a City of Bithinia.*
 Amata. *The first Vestal Vir the highest Priest; when he serves Vesta: One of this name King of Lavinia mother to Lavinia, kills the goddess.*
 Amatz. People of India.
 Amathæ, Orom. *A Country now is called Acmatha, from the m.*
 Amatheus, α ; f. g. *The nudiſt. quali per arenam current arena, & de curro.*
 Amathus, unis. *A City of Te Venns: also the name of an Isle Sea.*
 Amathus, i. *A river by Pisa.*
 Amathusia. Cyprus, so called also a town among the Trojans.
 Amathæus, a, um. Of Amathusi.
 Amathusi. People of the Isle.
 Amaxia. *A City of Cilicia: patria by Anthony.*
 Amaxus. *A City of Doris.*
 Amaxobii, Græci, m. & p. Sarmatia, that live and are carried in waggons: of whom Hor. ducit trahunt domos ab æquæa pluvia.
 Amazones, α , α ul, α rc: *Amazons, warlike women of Scythia, very cut off their right pap, that it them to throw their javelins or spears (C. & inde dixit, & quod altera ex mamma caruerit by themselves (and some say, of æqua, χ iv a vivendo simul, would have children, sent for upon them for as some, went to begot them with child, but to longer; and if they bare men children; (or as some, sent them to male, they kept them, and cutt breast.*
 Amazonia. *The Country of the Zonitis, a, um.* Of Amazones.
 Amazonius, Apollo dict. a Diana Afracta, quia in agrozones contra Græcos pugnare dicitur.
 Amazonius, vel Amazonicus Amazonibus que penes hunc hill Taurus: or the country of the Amazons.
 Ambarri. People about Lions.
 Ambafie. People of Asia.
 Ambastum. A river in Asia.
 Ambiani, vel Ambienſis. People of Ambianum, sic dict. ab Amian.
 The City of Amiens in France.
 Ambiatii, pop. Galatie.
 Ambibareti. The name of a people.
 Ambitharii. People of France.
 Ambigius. A King of the in France.
 Ambaliates. People of France, or Chæces, or Lambalois.
 Ambinari. People of the L. habiting Bergen on Zoom, Steenberg, and Gertruydenbergen.
 Ambiorix. A French Captain of Ambogiana.
 Ambrosen. A French Captain as Cambden, Ambrosen, Westphalia.
 Ambracia. Pyrrhi regia, ab Theoproti filio dict. A City in the vulgar tongue Larra and Emerically called Eponia and Paralasia.
 Ambraciotæ, vel Ambracioti Cleombrotos, who having read the immortality of the Soul, there beheading into the Sea.
 Ambracius sinus. Part of the near Epirus.
 Ambrones, ium; m. g. p. France, who by a sudden invasion were forced to leave their habitations upon the spoil: hence it comes that they maintain themselves by spoils.

of Cappadocia ;
of Erms in Ger-
Egypt, whose Lamb
of Xerxes, who
Bactrians wife.
is.
of Paphlagonia ;
virgin, so called by
was entertained to
was the wife of
and sister to Ve-
of Arabia, which
multitude of lands.
me of a Nymph,
is *αἰνυ* & enim
Cyprus dedicated
in the Ægean
os.
died of Amathus :
Cyprus.
Cyprus.
given to Cleo-
n. People of
rried up and down
nautra *rit* &
auftrum & *rit*
amazones, certain
man-like, and did
[should not binder
ad], or to [foot
ad], (*Ge* manna
they lived
have their name
(who when they
men that bordered
their husbands)
day with them no
lady they killed
the men) if it
off one of their
Amazones. Ama-
cedemonis, &
Pyrrhio Ama-
is, is, sic dict. ab
habitarunt. The
is in Frænti.
People of Amiens.
bientibus aquis.
People in France.
Country of Celtra
called Auran-
-Countries in
nbergen, Seven-
sic Orel.
Cumberlând & or,
Ambrosia regæ
of Epire, called
arte ; it was for-
The name of
Plato's books of
w himself down
sta Adriaticum
n. A people of
ations of the Sea,
and thieves, and
liberals, are called

Ambrōsia. Dionysii festum
Ambrōsi, mores in Anglia
that are on Salisbury Plains
Stoning, where the Romans
that a man cannot take the food
Ambrōsius, Gr. i. immort
Fathers, who was Bishop of
373.
Ambrusius. The name of two
Phocis, the other in Beotia
Magna, some say Amphrysus
Ambareo, pop. Galliz, &
Ambasiæ. V. Appell.
Ambasiæ. A people of A
Ambrāsia lacuna. V.
Ambrāsia & Ambarela.
Ambrāsia.
Amēles, *αἰνυ* & Plat. A
water never on vessel can cover
Amēnopolis. The name of
Egypt.
Amēria, ab Americo did.
Feito Umbria oppidum. Ame-
merica. One of the four p
find within this 1793 years by
Chr. 1492, in its name from
pucius, whom some say was
Chr. 1497. Buchol. The coast
750 German miles, in breadth
stry yet known the length as
Country.
Amēriola. A town in Italy.
Amēlratra. A City in Sic
called Amēlratini.
Amēlratinus. Of Amēlrat
cily.
Amēlris. A Queen of the P
many years, and to requite the
the buried fourteen nobis mens
alive.
Amēlris, *αἰνυ* & i. e. C
lum enim fipi perforavit quod
pucis, tranfuites fœminas
Amēlris, Amēlratia, and a Di
the Amēlris, a town of p
Amēlris filii gentium de.
Amicus & dexter, i. e. pro
A title of Hercules so called, be
to be the god of Lucre or gain.
Amida, oppidum.
Amilcar, Periculum vocabul
drex famous men: the Father
of Alexander of Carthage; when
of Alexander, he was a young
man, and offered his first aid
his intentions in tables of wood
Amilco. A Captain of Carth
Amilus. A river in the defe
also a City and river of Arcadia.
Aminōne. The daughter of
who slew a Satyr with a dart, a
deftroyed by Neptune, one of t
sons of Amone.
Aminadab. Lat. populus si
populum vocans, aut populi
Rum, filii Efron, &c.
Amīnea. A City and regio
of rich mines: it was called t
afterwards Palæmon, whence t
came; the people are called Amin
les.
Amīnei, populi Campani
vina.
Aminetes, populi, Plin. 4.
Aminilla. A poor City in A
Amisias. A Comital Port of
Amisus, fluvius Germaniz.
Amisum. A town in Cappad
Amirernum, urbs Campaniæ :
norum in Italia, hodie Aquila.
Amirintini populi, vel Amire
Amisus, portus Melampod
Amithionum.
Aminitenes, populi Hæturia
Amitolcura. A Country of I
Amīnūus. A famous Port.
Ammon, al. Hammon, dicu
cie arctis sicut colobator in Ly
libero patri in Arab. deferens J
apparent in forma arctis quid
cent, populi, forem offendere
temple illic ædificatio, Iori Am
pro consecratio, Gr. *αἰνυ* ar
pugili ita dictus dux Libya: ire
V. Steph. Rex Abidæ, pater
V.

l. It is the flames
that are called
are so strangely few,
number of them.
trials. One of the
Mullins, ann. Chr.
the Cities, the one in
is also a river of
lar.
quitaine. A river of
pellativa nomina
river in bell, the
divers cities in
A City in Italy.
rimos. Of that City
arts of the world,
Columbus, ann.
um Americus Ves-
try sails an
sary in length is
525, but no man
did breadth of the
tly, the people are
A City of Si-
erians, who lived
ages for this benefit,
children of Persia
immaculatus, occu-
dit incertum parum
confixisset. A
scripte of St. Mark
to Judaea.
plicitus & favens-
bit was thought
um. The name of
of Hannibal: also
fear'd the power
under as a banished
of the word of all
covered with ve-
nage.
ts of Mauritania:
Danaus, a hunter
nd was afterwards
the chaff beaten
pontaneous, five
princes, filius
of Italy fruitful
also Amineæ,
be generous wines
cei, and Amineen-
and, voc. item
and Aminea
2. pulia.
Athens.
V. Stepho-
urbis etiam Vesi-
erni, Plin. 3. 12. 8.
dis medicus unde
Plin. 3. 5. 6. 2.
Arabia.
Jupiter in spe-
dia, quod scitenti
omne imploranti
terram concuti-
ci, quomobrem
amoni, i. arena-
nem, voc. item
um Tritonis filius.
Dionyfii, qui &

Amos, Heb. i. populus
divers min, one wherof was
thor of the Ammonites.
Ammonitæus. An Isle in
Ammonia, dict. ab arene co-
dicitur. The Maditerranean
name of Juno, i. arenaria.
Ammoniacus, a. um. Of
Ammonia. The Ammon
Ammoniacæ, a. um. Solis Phi-
dria, and the name of a
that name, a Mont, being call-
offering away from taking the
his own right ear; that being
be uncapable of the place. Ever
away when they would be
did not mutilate himself, &c.
V. Mm. Eccl.
V. Ammon, dict. Solis
per arenam, ceterum. A Sa-
Ammonesæ crederet. A Sa-
in Guido, ad quos de rebas
tur.
Ammonit vel Samœiticum
with coasts of Britain in France.
Ammonia. A river in Arabia
the Taurus.
Ammyrius. A river in Cre-
Amurghades.
Amorcez, dicunt & @. i.
illud Potez, Alterius dicunt,
moceus. A most chaste moun-
Amotinus, vir nobilis cum
quam, ut floquant nulli pame-
cium iratus, nunquam mecum
of a great affluence.
Amos, a. adels, aut verum
nutritus vel pedagogeus.
Judge.
Amota. A City in Israel
ried.
Amorges, Gr. qui oleas ut
bis Captains.
Amorgos. One of the Isles
the Egge Sea, the Country
Mafius.
Amorizati, i. amari vel
ces. A people that dwelt abo-
Amorritæus, filius Canaan,
Amos, fortis vel robustus,
Amor, oneratus vel oneratus
Egyptus; also a Jewish cap-
mole, conflict quantum dicim
prophete, & aterius qui finit
a apud Hebræos vocatur &
Amor, i. amari, i. vichit prop
3159. tempore Herodoti Prop
Mund. 2130.
Amolis. A King of Egypt.
Ampeus, a. um. Of the C
Ampe. A City of Arabia in
Ampeia. A City of Crete
Ampeioella, Gr. αμπειοελλα
fira. A town bordering upon Sy-
Ampeia, Gr. αμπειοελλα. i.
Promontory of Samos, item
Ampeioia. A Promontory in
taria near Atlas; also an I-
Ting.
Amphallia. A place in Car-
Ampe. An Isle, one of the
Amphæa. A City of Messæ
Amphelia. A town in Atti-
Amphilius. An excellent Lee
Amphiarus.
phet, whom Adrastus would have
Theban wars; but he fore-
not return them, bid himself
fswald by Adrastus, and be gi-
gold, told where his husband
forced to go, and the first day
he was swallowed up in a chas-
his chariot, and was after
for a god.
Amphias. A man of Thar-
coming to great wealth, who
his friend, at length remem-
are all of one mould.
Amphicrætes. An Hætor
Amphicydon. The Ion of
dained the great Council, or gen-
of all Greece, & which
phicydonem, concilium: i.
conciliatus in concilio.
Amphicrætes.

[illegible]

AND

Amynæ, locus, postica voc. Falernum, u
Amynæe vites. *Amynæ.*
Amynæ. The father to Philip of Maced
Also the name of *doctors Kings*; also a *shepherd*
Virgil.
Amyntor, Gr. ἀμύντωρ, i. propugnator.
governour of the Dolopes, who was the father
Phænix: others also of that name.
Amyris. A Citizen of the Sybarites, who
deriding that Apollo would plague them,
saying they being exceeding wiality honoured
more than the gods, he departed from them to
Lopponæ; they sought he had been out of
wits, and said, Amyris infatit; but at length
they were first plagued, and he only was wifely; where
that Procris.
Amythæon. The son of Cretheus, and father
of Melampus.
Amyzon, Catiz oppidum.
A æte N.
Anæ, alii Anas. A river in Spain which
irrigates the Country of Granada from Portugal;
is also called a Gaudi.
Anacabpizte. A kind of Heretics, which is
said in Germany, an. Chr. 1524. they say
that Baptisn did nothing profit children, and
therefore in their ripe age were to be baptis
ed again.
Anabân. A town of Terraconia in Spain.
Anabaria. A town in Fiffidia.
Anaclypyoria. *Anaclypyoria.* A day after a
wedding, when the bride puts the veil off her
might be her; the gifts that were given to the
bride were called *anaclypyoria*, ab *anaclypyo*, i.
i. revelando, because they were given to her that
day.
Anacharius, Gr. quod ab priv. & *anach*, i.
lavor. *Anacharius* homo auster, & tetrici vi
tus. A Scythian *Philosopher*, on whose *philosophy*
this was written, Lingua, uenare, & pudendi
abfintum effe. He found out the Pottery where
he went bare-footed, slept upon the ground, &
bought his me dainty food: he said, *Lexus* me
longer fits piders webs, would take fish, not wear
and burnets; that is, if poor men offend, they are
sure to be punished, but great men may break the
law for the smart for it. Being asked how
a man gives to the poor should be reclaimed from
that vice, answered, If he see drunken men behave
themselves like beasts before him, when he is sober
he contemned money.
Anachis, unus ex quatuor laribus diis apud
Ægypti nam numerabant Dymonem, Tythin
Heroen, & Anachim, quos putabant, simulacrum
in lucem editus effe homin, illius pervigilium
carni agere. Alex. lib. 6.
Anacreon, Gr. τῷ μὲν & Gr. An ancient Lyricist
Poet, whose lasciviousness may still be seen by his
writings: he was much given to drinking of
wine, and doted, by being choaked with the stone
of a grape. Hinc Anacreonticum carmen est
Lyrio Anacreontis dict. fed non est unus ge
neris.
Anactoria. A City of Acarnania: also the fifth
Mile.
Anadyomene, Gr. sic dict. A picture which
Apelles made wherein Venus is seen coming out
of the sea: ab *anadyomene*, emergo.
Anæa. A City of Caria towards Samos.
Anætia. A town in Armenia the greater.
Anatis. The Armenians chiefly worshipped this
goddess; yea, even the chief of the City would send
their daughters to her Feast, who would profligate
their bodies to any: and being thereby thought
to be the holier, were presently given in marriage:
these Feasts were solemnized with *anakenne* and
all kind of intemperance.
Anagnia, 2; f. g. A City in Italy, famed
rich by Virgil, *Æneid*. l. 7. v. 684. Perhaps from
the fertility; though Servius alludes to the Hillory,
where Anthony married Cleopatra in despite of
Octavia; he commanded money to be coined in the
City, which Cleopatra her name is on it.
Anagnini, popl.
Anafitis. People of Arabia Felix.
Anafitis. V. Amafis.
Anænelus. An high Priest of the Jews,
Jof.
Ananus, ni; m. g. A Bishop of Alexandria,
who succeeded St. Mark the Evangelist in the first
year of the reign of Nero, Euseb.
Anapæonænos, s. c. Plin. 2. 103. A fountain
in Dodone, called Joves Wells; which is
said to be the source of the river Dodone.

that is extinguished,
 presently light it again;
 inde Anapaumene
 1. apparo: No-mo-
 Argonautis inter-
 opportune ap-
 vel Bilaros vel Hip-
 e of an island betwixt
 Amphimnos.
 near Syracuse; it is
 the Aeolæ.
 people near the Caspian
 of the Athenians de-
 it the Scythians, ex-
 vitarium jugulan-
 centum. V. Apau-
 Phenum & Danubium.
 erica from Portugal an
 many.
 imperatore extru-
 Mefopotamia, achr-
 asum Nihilus gâ. fla-
 Eccefez perficutor,
 i; imperavi.an.Chri.
 1. an. unum.
 Rome, collaque with
 also a Bishop of Laodi-
 eorum, itema nomen
 regia.
 aqua. A small
 ber motts.
 ollo didi. are, &
 aque significat: also
 rra; of him Milerum
 theolapher, who having
 led to his friends, and
 carelessly, answered,
 One said him why
 r: I have (said he)
 when he returned into
 and saw his gossifons
 on efem ego falvus
 cireta an. Mund. 2465.
 foreword what time a
 was, which accordingly
 many, which was kept
 Plin. 1. 58. The ftove
 the first that writ
 ; also a Comedia of
 Italy.
 Cilicia.
 K, & æpe,imperium,
 a King; The King of
 & him, and put him
 to be pounded with
 it with such courage
 the Tyrant, Bear on
 us; thou canst not bite
 pull out his tongue,
 bit off, and spit it
 r. Lat. regia vitæ,
 maid of Cyprus, but
 mean Iphis, a mean ef-
 it law he was fcornd,
 her dam, whose corps,
 her laughter, wherefore
 the middle of Cili-
 harper of Magnesia.
 Captain.
 gonor vidor. A King
 oets name.
 Rhegines, the founder
 g. A Philosopher that
 but lived long: there
 and earth. He foretold
 new Lacedæmonia: he
 did the circuit of the fe-

all parts would be re-
vious towns, and maritime
was the first that made
n. 34. circa an Munde.
nus naviun a Michri-
of two cities, the one
Perfians, an Chr. 680.
nguri; another in Phry;

Of Ancura.
ing with their eyes shut.

Peloponnesus.
Carpenia.
Caria.
y Canton, King of Eng-
Andes. People of An-
Merc.
simpsons is Navarre.
in Kent.
Angers in France; it
is in Italy, where Virgil
called Vates Ande-

Andes.
pil the Post.
n, cognominata à loco
the special Roburicians

Hispanie Bortice.
ad Alexandræm pug-
vinum potius meum
mentem terro; fœcibus
cicute vinum apud;
of a man in Marcial that
admodum qui primus
quodam, illicque vice ca-
20. 20. l. Alex. 2.
monem Apolloni, & affe-
NAME.
an Reguli. St. Andrews;
15 Set.

Italia Macedonia, & alia
vinea, citius
Media, caetera in Ly-
cus, Ciliciz mons, iungit
a people which pretend
to be married unto their
if he be like them, or else
mony: they say it was a
near us.
Andria, or Andros.
be daughters of Amipoe-
for the safety of their
id, The gods would not
in the city killed them:
induced did.
Porphyrius scho-
st Philstr.
be daughters of Amipoe-
for the safety of their
id, The gods would not
in the city killed them:
induced did.
Porphyrius scho-
st Philstr.
A famous Warrior, who
that being lame he would
did, answered, The army
as would bite him; as if
m-maker of the Chalcedo-
nus, Romæ in circo maxi-
vilys pedem vulneratur
sylvis. V. Gell. s. 15.
of Minos King of Crete,
all in exercise of activity
the Athenians and Mega-
married on them for this
enjoyed them for revenge
their young nobles to him
not capture. Vitruv. lib. æt.
ecian Captive.
regini, ad arrip. viat.
Africa, ætrogue natura
s; abduxit mamma his
R. Gr. ἀνδροεικής. The

of ut Angli : Long. 19. Lat. 52. Clin.
 8. 9.
 Angli. Englistmen, the inhabitants of Anglia : they are tall, strong, and hardy ; excellent Soldiers both by sea and land, and of a goodly complexion, that Gregory the Great seeing some English children that were to be sold at Rome, asked what country they were of, and being told they were Angli, he replied it might well be, for they had an angelick face.
 Angolus. The City Angells in Italy.
 Angrus. A river in Illyricum flowing towards the North.
 Anguineus, pop.
 Anguillaria insula five Elia. The Isle of Ely. Elia, The city of Ely, Cambd.
 Anguilla, Azta filia, for Circes & Medea, quæ Maris remedia contra venena offendit, Sil.
 Angulani, populi.
 Ania, 𐤀𐤏𐤁𐤏. i. responso, aut canticum Domini, five amittus, vel pauper Domini. A beautiful Roman woman, her husband being dead, her friends persuaded her to marry again, but she denied, saying, if I should marry another good husband, I should be in fear of losing him, and having had a good one, it would be a grief to have a bad one after.
 Anigrædis, Nymphæ, ab Anigro fluvio.
 Anigrus; Aniger vel Anigri, vel Angrus. A river in Thracia, within the Centaurs, when they were wounded by Hercules, washed their sores; and whereas before the waters were wholesome, they became so stinking, they were not good for man nor for beast; it is called also Minyæus, Mitericus, or Orchemonus.
 Anio, five Anien. A river in Italy, so called of Anio, there descended. Voc. & Atticus, & Teverone; also a King of the Hætrurians. Anicus, a, um. Of the river.
 Anifilus Lacon, Alexandri magni curator, at Sicyone Elin uxor, mille ducenta stadia uno die percurrit. Solin. lib. 5.
 Anifium. A City of Sicilia, Ovid.
 Anisorgis. Celtiberorum urbs, Liv.
 Anius. The City of Apollo, and King of Delos.
 Anna, Heb. 𐤀𐤏𐤁𐤏. i. e. gratiosa, five misericors, aut requiescens, five domatia. A goddess, the daughter of Belus, and sister to Dido; to whom they sacrificed in March both privately and publicly: also Helkanah his wife; item decem ab anno prophetæ filia Phanael : Luc. 2. azna, ab annis quibus præest vocata.
 Annacus, annis 300 vixit. V. Stephan. in Acon.
 Annæus Seneca Cordubensis. A Stoick Philosopher, and a Poet, the Master of Nero, who put him to death; and he chose the kind of death by bleeding to death, Circ. ann. Chr. 66.
 Annarus. An intemperate King of Babylon.
 Annas, i. affligens, vel humiliatus aut respondens; pontifex Judæorum, focer Caiphas pontificis.
 Annibal. V. Hannibal.
 Anniteris. A Cyrenian, he was a cunning deceiver both of his, who went about to show his art to Plato being a young deacon, and did destroy him upon the same race in the way. Lane says which before he had gone, ever without any misling, Plato being taken captive, was ransom'd by him.
 aert. 1. 2. Cal. 1. 17. c. 31.
 Annius. The name of divers robli Romans. Annus Carthaginienfis præ nimio fastu humana terminis non contentus, cupiebatur majora, aut cum supra hominem de pre prædicari; aut cum cives multos ex his modulationibus in cantu unum, emissit, nuntiusque ex in obsequio loco docuere ut unum diceret, Annon decessit; atque hinc ei nomen datum est.
 Anonymus Imperator.
 Anônyim, populi in Africa, Atlantes dicti, sua sunt fine præpositi nominibus.
 Anianthus, lacus apud Locanos, vel ut Plin. Hirpinus. V. Amianthus.
 Anicimus. A Bishop of Canterbury: vixit imperator Gulielmi Ruî Angliæ regis, cir. an. Chr. 1090.
 Aniser. A Port in Ovid.
 Anitæces. A river in the edge of Asia.
 Aniteas. A Scythian King.
 Antæopolis, i. civitas Antæi in Ægypto: v. Antæopolis vel Antæon dicti. A City in Ægypt.
 Antæon, filius Nepuni, & terræ. A hugt land of Italy, 64 cubits high, now as oft as be

but touch the
 famous Poet of
 monian.
 enia.
 quia Graci
 lydorum, pro
 atem. A City
 65. lat.
 from Belgia to
 dict. quod cas
 be Sabins, in
 on. A Tro-
 vion; also a
 inhabitants of
 iter.
 is.
 Scythia.
 percert, &
 Romans.
 uni filio. A
 regnavit an.
 bens ab An-
 que vñ me-
 rum floridi-
 against the
 from Thes-
 abacudi. V.
 monilla. The
 alcher. The
 to Simoë-
 potamiz, &
 us.
 gnis.
 addita (at
 a de ambita
 s nominibus
 Alexan.lib.
 oribus. A
 was taken
 flowers.
 was loved
 also one of
 the daughter
 of the Ar-
 Agamem-
 nianens in
 tates. (quod
 is; in quin-
 nis suis ex-
 called after
 Queen of
 (hic ut in
 in Judaa
 millia in
 of Nestors
 quod nihil
 tidam qui
 eum ele-
 ante Aus-
 Chr. 370.
 in humana
 Scythia.
 Anthybia.

Enthe by Seleucus; ann. Mund. 3665. an. urb. 453. sic Func. *This is the City where the first Council was kept, and where men were first made Christians.* There is another City of this name in Pifidia, another in Caria called also Pythopolis under near the Mountain Taurus. Longit. 69. Lat. 35. having its name from Antiochus the great King, who led from Syria to that place, when he was overtaken by the Romans: Here was St. Luke his Evangelist. Also an island in the Mediterranean sea.

Antiochensis. Of Antiochia.

Antiochus. The mother of Antiochus.

Antiochus, rex Asiae. There were six Kings of Syria of this name, most of which lived about the year of the world 3800. Of these two were the most famous, and called also Antiochus the great, and Antiochus the Great. The first of these was his son, when the Assyrians of the Medes came to him, he was wondered to see their heads white, and their beards black: but Physicians answered, The warty situation of the face was the cause of it, by making their brains over-moist: But the Ambassador answered and said, Nay, 'tis because the hairs of our heads are few, more old than those of your beards. Also a Philosopher, master of a Tutor.

Antiochus Epiphanes, h. e. illuftrius vel nobilis, Syriz rex, Hierofolymam fruxit, & uania iudaica iuravit, circ. ann. Mund. 3790. The most cruel of all Tyrants, this is that Antiochus Epiphanes, which they called Epimanes, *Enuancus*, that is, *furious and mad*; He would throw great fumes of money into the high-ways, and bestow precious Ointment on the common people, and sit in the same bath at the same time with them.

Y. Dole.

Antiochus, 2. c. g. The daughter of Nybæus, and wife of Lycus King of Thebes; Jupiter turned himself into a Satyr, and went to her: wherefore her husband put her away, and married Dirce, who put Antiope in prison, but at the time of her delivery he went to the mountain Cythron, and there brought forth Amphion and Zetus, who being found by the shepherds, and brought up, at last became revengers of their mothers wrong, by killing Lycus and Dirce: others say, that Lycus was not her husband, but brother to her.

Antiope, Amazonum Regina.

Antipater, pater patræ, vel contra patrern. The name of divers Kings of Macedonia and Iudæa: also a Philosopher and a Poet of Sydon; another of Tarsis, intruder to Cato Uticensis: he had yearly on his birth-day an eagle; and at length died on the same day, and of the same disease: Also one of the Romans Captains that succeeded him. There were many of this name.

Antipatris, cum f. Herodes rex Iudææ, ex patris filio Antipatris nomine vocaverat. A City of Palestine, now called Arraf or Affur. V. Orrel.

Antiphænes. A famous Pictor-maker of Argos.

Antiphânus. The Clerk to Alexanders Company of horsemen.

Antiphætes, A King of the Læstrygones, Melampus, or as some, Lamus his son, who built the tower of Formice: he was with the rest of the Læstrygones fed on men's flesh: also Sarpedon's wife son.

Antiphellus & Pellus. Towns or Countries in Lycia.

Antiphilus. An Image-maker, and an excellent Painter born in Egypt, who among other works painted a boy flopping down, and blowing a fire, which fire being a little kindled by blowing, made the whole house to be light in the night time.

Antiphon, tis; m. g. An Orator and Captain of Athens: he was the first that wrote as Orators, and imploring for life and death, (as Quintilian, Tully and Thucidides witness) when he once defended himself, no man could go beyond him.

Antiphônus, Gr. pœnas pro cae admittit pendens; patrem committatur, cum Hectoris corpus ab Achille redimeret; fratrem habuit Anuphron. The son of Priamus.

Antiphylus, pœnus his son by Hecuba: also the son of Theſtallus; also a Companion of Ulyſſes.

Antiphônides. People dwelling in that part of the world which is underneath us.

Antipœnes, ἀντιπœνεις, qui pœnas pro delicto pender: filias suas pro patriæ laetitia interfecit. A noble man of Thebes.

Antipolis, Gr. i. aequalis civitas. The City of Anaplan or Narbon in France, commonly called Antipolis Angli.

Antipyrgus, Gr. i. æqualis altitudo. The city,

morcia, and it thought to be
 only they call *Lacina*.
 Gr. II. aequale promontorium
 diffit. in Pelopon. obvertitur
 v. of Aetolia.
 town in the Lesbos, from whence
 the excellent bay.
 aequi-potens. A *Poliopeper*
 by Rhoenick, and bearing so
 boldly given them a new matter
 found out to be sold all he had
 to the poor; he was sorry da
 orates; was Diogenes his ma
 the Cynick fell.
 noble man of Rome, who turn
 seeing her talk with a Liber
 the bill appear to Taurus.
 in mali dei, quos a Magis con
 left, femineus. A King of the
 Andover & Hampshire.
 The Cape of Cornwall, St. Bur
 d. Cambd. a Ptoleom. Bo.
 quod ante alias urbes in ipso
 otium rerumque urbanorum
 modica. An ancient City of
 of City of the Volians; now
 puli Aquitania, Plin. a. 19.
 the last King of Corinth. reg
 c. circa hoc tempus inccep
 roma juxta, Cambd. The river
 tounshire; alio Northampton
 A City of Meffenia, dist. ab
 anan circa habet urbem capi
 lapidum fodire.
 in Meffopatria, a Constatario
 in Lydia, qui Mazandro al
 Anrobinus Commodus, & An
 reus Emperors of Rome. The
 Piam, and Pater patriae, in
 ann. Chr. 139.
 name of divers noble men of
 in familia nobilissima veru
 merculis sitio urorum, Gel.
 Physician to Augustus.
 of *Physic* Hermit; which we now
 have in Egypt: St. Hierome
 n. 105. floruit, ann. Chr. 300.
 of a Century.
 a. Meliz, vulgo *Magna*.
 a. Meliz, vulgo *Magna*.
 a. fecerant, molarium lapidum
 Meffenia in Peloponnesus.
 castellum in Phthiotica plaga;
 the river Garumna.
 circa Rhodanum.
 Antverpia, Gal. *Aver*, *Hif*;
 Antverp, Anglice *Antwerp*,
 a. Antverpia a projectione manus
 deperit, projectio autem cuius
 nom quodam inhabitatum
 fluvium trajecit, si vediti
 nom possent solvere, alteram
 in flumini abijcere; quem de
 Julii Cæsaris per eam regio
 militum præfatus (unde
) vicit, ambubique mani
 in flumen abjectis, ipsum
 miferic, unde *Antverpia*, &
 a. Antverpia a projectione
 bidis, lingua Ægyptia dici
 forma colebatur Mercurius;
 re Egyptians, whom they wor
 a dog: sive tam hie ad
 to be Mercury.
 in Consul. ann. urb. cond. 1047.
 Maurnitania, unde *whit*
 Moon bright, go to
 to go to go *whit* *whit* *whit*
 uam.
 & Græciæ. Plin. ante Gall
 poli.
 arum populi.
 in Africa rising out of the
 running into Meffopatria.
 & n. g. urbs Volcorum, didi
 Jupiter imberbis, quem

et occiso Hallirrhoto. V. Appel. *A Village*
 of Athens, or Mars his friend, where was the
Judge, and or Judicator of Life and Death.
 Arcepsolis. *Atræa civitas, quæ & Moab &*
 Arihel & Bathomona, & Arcor Heb.
 Arcopoliæ. *Inhabitants of Arcopolis.*
 Arces, Gr. *Æne Mars dict. ab ægi.* Also a
 region of Eubæa.
 Arcetor. *The father of Pelagus.*
 Arctæ, Gr. *ἀρκτα*, i. virtus. *The daughter*
 of Arctippus, which succeeded her father in his
 laws, teaching nobody justice to be the chiefest hap-
 piness; was also the wife of Alcinoüs King of
 Phœaciæ.
 Arctas, i. virtuosus, aut placidus. *The father*
in law of Herod.
 Arctethia, alii fr. Arctethia. *A lake in Arme-*
nia minor, in which nothing will sink; Tigris
runs thither, and mixeth not with it.
 Arctethia, *ἀρκεθια*. *A Virgin, one of Diana's*
companions, losing hunting, she was beloved of Al-
thæus, whose violence when she should not scape,
Diana turned her into a fountain of that name;
which, left left should be met with Alphæus, ran
under the ground by secret channels, and brack out
again above Syracuse, under Syracuse Arctethia's
name: Also a place in Syria, and the name of divers
fountains and cities.
 Arctæ. Alcinoüs his wife.
 Arctethius. *A name of divers fountains.*
 Arctæus, a. um. *Of the city Arctium.*
 Arctæus, *A city in Tuſcane called Arezzo,*
fifty miles from Pænie; built by the Greeks, at
that time that the people of Iſrael were governed by
Judges.
 Arctæus, i. placidus. *The son of Neſtor and*
 Euricidæ.
 Arctus, Gr. i. Martius. *The King of the Lacedæ-*
 monians.
 Arctæa. *The daughter of Macedon; also an iſle*
so called of her.
 Arctæus, i. i. Argivus. *Son to Pelops, fa-*
ther of Alcides; also the wife of Lycimnius, who
going a voyage with Hercules, died by it; and
Hercules having sworn to bring him again with
him, buried him to ashes, and brought his ashes
home, to keep his Oath; whence the custom of
burning the dead came: also an high hill in Ca-
padochia, on the top whereof it always snows.
 Argalus. *A King of the Laconians.*
 Argalus, *A King of Spain, that lived*
three hundred years.
 Argathon, ab Argathone Rhesi conjuge dict.
A hill in Myſia, where Hylas was taken for Her-
cules.
 Argæa, loca hic appellata, quod in his sepulch-
 rent quidam Argivorum illustres viri, fect. V.
 Varr. l. 4.
 Argemum, vel Argemum, Steph. dict. ab
 Argemno promontorio. An iſle near Lesbos,
 bound by the Promontory Argemnon, where Alcibiades
 was slain.
 Argemna, i.ve Agemontoria. *A city of Al-*
ſatia Jo called, because the Romans had a treasury
there; it is now called Straburg, long. 20. lat.
48. Merc-vel long. 27. lat. 48. Clav.
 Argemnius. *A god that brought in the iſle of*
silver coin.
 Argemnius, oppidum Etruriæ.
 Argeties, ventus qui & Caurus, occidentalis,
 rigidus.
 Argæus, a. um. *Of Argos.*
 Argæus, a. King of Macedonia, regn. anno
 Mundi 2233. tempore Habacuc prophete. Also
 an high hill.
 Argæ, i. e. Candia, Adraſti Argivorum regis
 Argæia, uve Polynicis, qui Theſſalonem pece-
 tit, ſhe for burying her husband, was by the Tyrant
 Creon put to death.
 Argi, Argivi, Argæi & Argolici. *The people of Ar-*
gos or Greece.
 Argæi. *Twenty Iſlands about the coasts of Caria;*
also a city in Laconia.
 Argilla, Gr. i. e. argilla. *A city of Caria.*
 Argileum, locus cræ Romæ juxta Palatium,
 dict. ab Argo Argivorum duce, qui ab Evandro
 hoſtius acceptus, ab Arcadibus et occiſus, qui
 poſtea tumulus erexit, quem poſtea de nomine
 Argæi Argileum appell. Virg. *Æn. 8.* --- locum
 --- ceter hoſtius Argi. Al. ab argilla, i. creta,
 quia in eo loco cræ magna copia. *The Sepulchre*
of Argus: also a place in Rome where Cooks ſellers
of ſilver, and also Mart. l. 1. Argiletanus mavis
ab initio operæ.
 Argilus, i. f. g. Gr. terra alba. *A city of*
 Emathia, near the mouth of the river Strymon.

Part of great effem in the time
write the acts of Alexander the
 Arrianus. *A King of Capp*
himself and his Subjects, and bu
vicines should triumph in the vic
 Aricandos; à quo & urbs in
 de. *Arictor in Lycia.*
 Ariclonondas. *The Author of*
 Aricia. *The wife of Hippol*
in Italy ten miles from Rome, bu
and called after his name
 Rizzo, or Ricia castrum.
 Aricunum, nomen juxta Aric
 ium Nympham, cum qua loqui so
 nam Romanorum Regem.
 Aricianus, lacus juxta Arici
 lum Dianæ vocabatur.
 Aricomisivi vel Ariconici. *The*
 Rhone in France, called also
 ce.
 Ariconium. *Kenchester near*
 Arideus. *A bastard of Phil*
Alexander, who succeeded him.
 Arides. *A Philosopher.*
 Ariel. c. 29. *Isaë accipitur*
salem, in qua altare holocau
Ezechielis altare holocaufti
nomen viri i Paral. 11. Lat. A
lax diti.
 Aril. *Scythians near India.*
 Arima. V. Inarime.
 Arimanis. *The frame of*
 Perfians, & unus ex tribus illis
 partibus veteribus quibuidam hab
 per mundum. Hi sunt Oremat
 nis, Cæl. 7. 14.
 Arimalpus. *A river of Scyth*
 Arimalpi. *People inhabiting*
have but one eye, and that in the
ferocious fathers of the
with the one that they have
when they sleep.
 Arimæzes Sogdianus. *A K*
 ander.
 Arimnum. à flumine prop
 minis sic dict. *A city of Flac*
the river Rubico, now called
 lat. 43. *Author of Aquitane*
river called Mida, in Marse
 Arimphæ. *Scythian people ne*
mountains; they live on berries
 Arimus, rex Myſiæ seu Mæ
 Arindæ, Palæſtine pars.
 Arinechus. *A Consul, colleg*
 ann. Chr. 274.
 Aricharzanes. *A King of*
aided Pompeius in his last wars
 so a *Captain of Darius; also an*
 Arisædonum. *The City Edin*
 Arionum. *A swimming*
 Italy, and getting a great de
 was sailing homewards, the ma
 slain him for his money, but he
 he might play them one lesson o
 died, and playing, leaped over
 and lighted on the back of a
 lighted with his Musick, carry
 the Mariners came, where he to
 the Mariners being examined, co
 name of an horse.
 Arivindus, i; m. g. Cor
 lega.
 Arivovitus. *A German Pr*
 ann. Mund. 3893. tempore Jul
 Ariphron, Gr. i. malivol
 chor of the Athenians, regn.
 tempore Amasæ Regis Jude.
 Aris. *Archer of Melitena,*
 Arisba, vel Arisbe, sic dict
 Teucris. *A City of Troy, dist*
another of Lesbos, ab Aris
 dict.
 Arisidæum. *The City Aris*
 Arisænetus, ti; m. g. A C
 Honorius the Emperor.
 Arisæus, vel Arisæus. *O*
go out from him, and come in
would. Arisæus, also the son
Nymph Cyrene, found out the
renew to make herself, and o
things.
 Arisægoras. *A tyrant: a*
 tain.
 Arisander. *A Southfyer.*
 Arisandus. *An Image-mak*
 Arisarcha, æ; f. g. A

Ariflor. *Alexor*, optimum. *A Kings*, & *Carver*, *of Lethargy*.
 Arifloriflorus, id est, optimus videtur. *A Grammarian of Alexandria, and an Enchant of Ptolemy: also the son of Attalus, and brother of Euergetes: he invaded Asia, ann. Munda. 3395.*
 Arifloriflorus. *A famous Carver.*
 Arifloriflorus, *deservus*, qui meritis est optimus. *An Harper: Also another of the same name, who was a valiant man and a prudent Captain of the Romans, Alexander his husband, Cur.*
 Arifloriflorus. *A Criminal Poet, son of Philadelphus his Library.*
 Arifloripatra. *The mother of Craterus, a soldier under Alexander.*
 Arifloriphanes, i. optimus apparet. *A Criminal Poet, eloquent in the Athenian Tongue, though born at Lyndum, a town in Rhodes, he wrote fourteen Comedies: one of them which is counted to be wisest, was against Socrates: claruit. ann. Munda. 3375.* *Also a Grammarian of Byzance.*
 Arifloriphanes. *A person of art & Civis Atheniensis qui sepe gloriabatur, quod nonnullis quinquagesis acutus invenit crevisset.*
 Ariflor. *The son of Crotopus, and father of be hundred of Argus.*
 Ariflorides. *Argus the son of Ariflor.*
 Ariflorides, is; m. Gr. *deservitima. A famous Philosopher, whose father was Nicomachus, his mother Odo; he had a crooked back, and was given to flammering: when he was fifteen years old he was taken with the Plague his father died in ten years. Alexander the Great was his scholar: he was Author of the Peripatetic sect: he was at length banished, because he held not righte opinions about the gods. He was called Sygria, from the Country Sygria, where he was born: ab optimo fin. A. 3600. dict. ab *deserv* *til* & ab *optimo* fin. i. summo bono de quo Icriptis.*
 Arifloriflorus. *A tyrant of Epure.*
 Arifloriflorus. *A Philosopher, the scholar of Ariflor, was a Physician of Tarsocum: also a Mathematician, one of the names of Cyrene, he excelled in gardening, that every night he used to call himself in his Letitio, to make them fewer more plentifully, dict. ab *deserv* & *tyr* & *tyr*, quasi optimus hoc.*
 Arius. *The sixth King of the Assyrians, ann. M. 2040. floruit tempore Abrahami: Also a river running by Aria; also a noted Heretic, that denied the Son of God to be Quoniam, i. of the Father, ann. 3100. Also a river that runs by Alexandria.*
 Ariflorus, *ager asper & importunus Chius insulz, Plin. in Virg. Ariflorum.*
 Arimalchar, scilicet Aflyris appell. & significat regium flumen. *The river Euphrates.*
 Armatia. *Venus was worshipped by the Lacedaemonians, because their women meeting their husbands in the field armed, Lay with them. Vide Lacedaem.*
 Armatia. *A Consul of Rome, ann. Christ. 380.*
 Armenia, nomen accepisse creditur ab Arantio Sena, qui a montibus trahunt qui eam circumquaque cingunt, quos Heb. *Armen* dicitur. *A Country of Asia, divided into two parts, the greater and the lesser: the greater had on the North Colchis, Iberia, and Albania; on the west Cappadocia; on the East part the Hyrcane sedis on the South Metopontia and Taurus. The lesser had on the North and West part of the same Cappadocia; on the East Euxinon, on the South Taurus, Armeni, populus. Armenius, i. um; & Armeniacus, a. um. Of Armenia.*
 Armitaria, Armitaria, Armeniacus, Armitipocens. *Epitheton of Pallas.*
 Arminius, ii; m. Gr. Germanorum Capitaneus dux, tempore Augusti Lepidi consulis.
 Armorice civitates. *Britain in France; so called by Celsar.*
 Arma. *A City in Lydia, after called Xanthus.*
 Armatas, ab Arma, Umbrotrum civitane. *People of the sixth region of Italy.*
 Arne, ab Arne Aoliis dicitur. *A City of Thesaly: A City also near the Gulf Malisus.*
 Arnis, Idis, Arminius.
 Arnocha. Plin. Arnocha. Prol. Arbona. Corn. Tac. mons est ex adverso Raucis Gallie oppidus.
 Arnocha. *Rhetorician of Africa, Mithridates his Scholar, who wrote against the Greeks: ann. Christ. 3000; that other of his Works upon the Poetis is thought to be spurious. V. Coccius.*
 Arnophorus. *The name of divers noble men,*

Armus, Plin. A swift river in Italy which runneth by Florence, otherwise called Arno.
Arbe, a culu terrâ fici dict. A city of Achaia, now called Patra.

Arēmi. A warlike people of France.
Arēna. A city of Ethiopia; another of Ly-

Arctus & Marous. Two Angels, (as the Mathematicians fable) sent from heaven to teach men not to kill, not to judge falsely, nor to drink any wine: A certain beautiful woman had them to supper, and gave them such flow of wine, as they were drunk, and then both of them solicited her to let with her, she granted, upon condition they would teach her those words, should go straightway to heaven: she taught them, and afterwards claiming her promise to let with her, she said the words, and was presently taken up into heaven, and told God all that was passed. He punished the Angels, and turned her into the Morning-Star Lucifer: From this came the forbidding the use of wine among the Turks.

Arpades. A Lieutenant of Egypt under Camby-

Arphaxad. The son of Shem: à quo Chaldaei; Lat. Iannus vel Iaxans.

Arpi. A city of Apulia. V. Argypia.

Arpāges. One that did eat his Angels.

Arpina, civitas Elisidis, ab Arpina Afropi filia.

Arpinas. One of Arminum, especially a name given to Tully by his adversaries in scorn, showing his original.

Arpium, hodie Abruzzo. An ancient town in Italy, famous for the birds of Plautus, Tully, and Marius.

Arrha. A town of Arabia Felix.

Arrhentia. A city of Italy.

Arria. A Roman woman, who seeing her husband Paterus condemned to die, gave him a mortal wound, and received the life of him again.

Arriamus, m. m. g. Philophilus fuit Nico-

Arrius. A Philosopher in Alexandria in Augustus time; and another very familiar with Cicero; also an Heretic: f. Arjrus.

Arria, Naxia, Arria, i. terra. A city of Spain.

Arreses, i. elevans scutum, Sicilie praefectus. The first Parthian King, ann. Mund. 3718. from him many of the succeeding Kings were so called.

Arria. A town in Media.

Arriana. The city Cleperne in Germany.

Arrianus. A river in Armenia.

Arriaria. The city of Arzen in Mauritania.

Arriensis. A town in Germany.

Arriensis. A noble man of Rome, who leaving these words, Fuge, pace, quiescent, from some untoward Author, he left his inheritance, and bestowed himself to a cellor Monastery.

Arriethelice, Gr. i. masculo-femine. An ancient goddess called, because they did participate of both sexes.

Arriensis, lacus in Armenia quem ceteri Thazian vocant, nitrosus plurimum, unde vesices dilacerat: ejus aqua non bibitur, Strab.

Arri. A town in Hetruria.

Arriana. The city Broempe in Germany.

Arriocoras. A King of Sardis in Annibal's time.

Arriene. The wife of Alexander the Great, which Cassander commended to be slain with her son Hercules.

Arriene, Gr. The wife of Lyfimachus; also a city in Cyrene, commonly called Trochara: another in Cyprus, long. 65. lat. 25. climate, cold and Famagosta, and Afdine: another in Egypt, some call it Cleopatris, others Sues and Beelcephon. V. Ort.

Arrius. A Martyr.

Arrius. Regio Pylorum.

Arriabanus. The son of Hytalspis, and brother of Darius King of Persia; also a King of Parthia; last of the line of Arriaces, whom Artaxerxes slew, and restored the Kingdom to the Persians, ann. Mund. 4170. ann. Chr. 201.

Arriabazus. A King of Armenia, and son to Michridates; he was very learned. A friend also to Darius; also a Captain of Xerxes.

Arriabicia. One of the Isles of Propontis.

Arriardi, dict. ab Arabro vicino promontorio. People of Spain.

Artrabrum. A Promontory in Spain, now called Capo di Mongia; it is taken for Lands-end in Cornwall.

Articaeus. A Captain of Xerxes, five cubits high.

Artice. A city of the Milesians in Phrygia; also a mountain in the Isle Cezicus.

Articēna. A Country in Aethiopia, wherein Alexander overcame Darius.

Artanes. A King of Armenia; also a river falling from Ister.

Artanum. The city Herbiopolis in Germany.

Artaphranes. One of Darius Captains, vanquished of the Greeks near to Marathon.

Artaxa. A King of Armenia.

Artaxata, civitas est tantum plural. num. urbs Araxata, quam Annibal Artaxiae regi condidit.

Artaxia fluvium. A city of Armenia by the river Araxis: Artaxiafla Tacit. Claudi. Jov. Xiphilin. Neronia vulg. Long. 8. Lat. 45.

Artaxerxes, Ἰστρονισι luminis live maledictionis silentium, vel festi nationem perfuadere, aut fervor dirrectionis. The name of divers Persian Kings; as Caesar was of the Romans: one, who was long son of Xerxes King of the Persians, by his Concubines, and by his lawful wife bore, to wit, Darius, Ochus, and Artaxerxes, of which Darius being made King by his Father, together with fifty of his brethren, conspired against his Father, who were all slain; also another, brother to Cyrus the younger, fornamed Memor: when a poor man offered him an apple of an exceeding bigness, he took it gratefully, saying, This man will make a great city of a little one; the other was wont to say, Benevolum dare longe magis regale quam avaritiam.

Artaxerxes, The Lieutenant of Sesus.

Artaxerxes, dict. ab Artica Perfidie regione. Certain people of Persia.

Artaxerxes. A noble man of the Medes.

Artaxerxes, m. m. g. Gr. ἀρταξέρξης. Cnidus philophilus fuit Bruto-familiaris, who being prey to the conspiracy against Caesar, gave a bank to Caesar that morning, but neglecting which he declared the whole matter; but neglecting the present reading of it, put it into his scholars meaning to read it another time, which book was then found after he was killed: There were divers others of this name.

Artemis, Diana: five Luna cognomen, à luminis ejus natura, five ab ἀρτιδὲ ἀρtem fecit, quæ ἀρtem, velut Strabo, ὅτι τὸ ἀρtem quæ, quod integro reddidit, parus, & patientiam praestit. Diana so called.

Artemisia. The Queen of Halicarnassus, the wife of Mausolus King of Caria, a woman of renowned chastity, who made such a famous tomb and monument for her husband, that all lately monuments were hence called Mausolea, Gek. 25. She built the tomb about the year of the world, 3550.

Artemisium. An Image of Diana; also a Promontory of Euboea, and a Lake.

Artemisius. An hill of Arcadia.

Artemisia. An Isle in the Tulaque flus, near the Isle Thalia: also an hill by the Isle Oxce.

Artemite. A city 500 hundred furlongs from Seleucia.

Artemius. A Jaylor in Rome; also an bill of Achaia.

Artemon. A Physician; also a pater, also a Syrian, who was to carry his Antiochus, and after he was dead, he showed the Kingdom in his head; also a young man for his beauty much loved of all women: also an Heretic, which held Christ to be but a mere man, ann. Chr. 201.

Artemonia, ἀρτεμονία ab ἀρτιδὲ περσίο, quod perneceat quæ vellet, quod esse egregie dotata. A woman of very good parts.

Artemia. A city overcome by the Romans. An. V. C. 100. ly.

Arthanades. A King of Armenia.

Arthausus. An usurper of the Empire in the time of Constantinus Copronymus, ann. Christi. 744.

Arthursus. A King of Britain, of whom there are many Fables writ, howbeit he had nothing in him for a subject of a large History; he overcame the Saxons in sixteen battles, and drove most of them out of the Realm; he subdued also Scotland and Ireland: regn. circ. ann. Chr. 600.

Artigis. A city of Boetia in Spain.

Artocchus. One of Xerxes Captains, son in law to Darius.

Artomyci, vel Acremici. People of a country in France called Acremici, vulgo Auranzi.

Artot. A King of the Melapians.

Artotyrus, Gr. i. pium & calcum offerentes, ab ἀρτιδὲ & τυρ. People that offered bread and cheese to their gods.

Artymili. A people of Asia near Olympus.

Artymneus. A city of Lycia.

Artymia. A Port in Asia near Olympus, and another near Cizicum.

Arvalles fratres, sacerdotē à Romulo instituti, quorum officium erat Cererē & Baccho, pro frugum & vini ubertate ambrosiales hostias facere, quæ idcirco ita dicebantur, quod anequum mactarentur, ter circum arva ducerentur. V. Appel.

Arverni. A people of France by the river Loyre.

Arvisium. A Promontory in the Isle Chius, from whence came the wines called Arvisia, now Marvita vina, Ang. Mainley.

Arvula. A river in France called le Loir.

Arvuna, reclusi Ausonia. A city in Italy built by the Aulones, Diē. Sueton.

Arunci, Hispan. Beticus pop. Ronches. Arunci, etiam Campanie populi, ab Arunca.

Aruncus. A god of the Fruits, qui mala à frugibus averit.

Arundellia. Arundel.

Arurus. A South-seaer; also the eldest son of Tarquinius superbus, which flew Brutus in the war at Regillum: the name also of a Trojan Soldier that flew Camilla.

Aruntius. The name of divers noble men.

Arupinum. A town in Istria.

Aruphina. A city in Pannonia.

Aruphus, Grum m. g. pl. n. Sacred Priests and Philosophers amongst the Hyperboreans.

Arxata. A city in Armenia.

A ante S.

Afacha. A people in the Mountains of Aethiopia, five days journey from the sea.

Aiacus. A river in Macedonia, at the foot of the mountain Oeta.

Aia. A town or people of Peloponnesus.

Aia. A Greek slain by Hercules.

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Alchallite. People by the Indian Gulf.

Alchium. A city of Achaia.

Alchiburgum. A city in Germany.

Alchiz, Arabes dict. ab utriusque quos Graeci dicitur vocant, quoniam bubulos utres bubos herentes pinto, piraticam exercent. People of Arabia.

Alchilides. A Rhetorician; afterwards he professed Physics; he was to say, That health was procured by abstinence from meat and drink, by walking, labouring, and rubbing the body; C. Steph. A Physician of Profa; an Historian of Cyprus; a blind Philosopher name in Tully; and also a poet, the first maker of Alchilides verses.

Alchilopodius. A Physician; Mnacon in Lycia, famous for the healing of twelve gods three hundred pounds a piece, viz. circ. ann. m. 3610.

Alchilopodius. A Mathematician of Alexandria.

Alchilopodius. V. Alchilopodius. The son of Machon.

Alchilopodius, ōnis; m. g. Gr. ἀλχίλοποιος. A Mathematician in the time of Domitian, he on a time prophesied that he should be torn in pieces, and eaten with dogs; therefore Domitian commanded that he should be killed and carefully buried, that the vanity of his art might be manifested; but on a sudden there arose a tempest that scattered the fire (for it was a custom to burn the dead bodies) and the dogs devoured his body half burnt.

Alchilopodius. Festa fuerunt apud Atticos, quibus inter urbes festantes Bacchantur, unde & ab utriusque quos Graeci dicitur vocant, nomina sumuntur.

Alchilopodius. An Historian and Grammarian, who flourished in Nero's time: He left commentaries upon Tullius Orations, of which some fragments are yet extant: circa ann. Chr. 60.

Alchilopodius. A town in Boetia by the mount Helicon, where the famous Poes Heliod was born, and from thence was called Alchilopodius.

Alchilopodius. A town of Picenum, another in Apulia dunnit.

Alchilopodius. A city of Liburnia.

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Alchilopodius

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summus magi-
s the river Ban-
Sias.
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qui facis illis
ur. Priests of
both rivers were
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Sicæ hic dic-
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tia callæ Ban-
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nificaræ id
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Baros vocat; propterea India fluvius Baris dicitur; item lingua Aegyptia significat eam quam vocat cadavera Aegypti ad sepulchra.

Bārion, Festus scribit sic appellari a conditionibus, qui expulsi ex Italia Bara urbem hanc condiderunt. The town Barri in Apulia.

Barnabas. An Evangelist.

Barnichius. A view of Peloponnesus falling into Alpheus.

Baron, mulier quaedam Philophilus dedita inde Baronem vocant Philophos imperios.

Barra. A town of the Orobians in Italy.

Baria, insula maris Britannici. Baf-pool, vel portus Baf-pool.

Barbas, filius conversionis, aut quietis, aut juramenti; nonneveris.

Barygia, urbs Indiae ceterioris. Gos.

Baryne. An harbor of Rome.

Barzanes. A King of the Armenians, evercoming in Armenia by Ninus the third King of the Assyrians. an. Mund. 1952.

Batabocates. People near Poitiers in France, alias Vocates.

Batani. A most fertile and fat country beyond Jordan.

Batara. A town of Phoenicia.

Batista, Gr. i. regia civitas. A city in Germany upon Rhene, called Bafli, in French Bafle, long. 30. lat. 48. Mer. vel long. 28. lat. 47. Clav.

Batili. People of Sarmatia, called Japiges and Ugi.

Batilius. A view of the Isle Cyprus.

Batilla, Gr. Batania, i. regnum. An Isle of Pontus.

Batilius, finis maris Ionie adiacentis.

Batilius, dict. ad regis moribus. People of Scythia, they did their Original from Hercules and Echidna.

Batilius. An Heretic that taught only the salvation of the Soul, and not of the Body; that Faith was necessary, and that it might be denied in times of persecution, he thought there were as many heretics as days in the year: vix. an. Chr. 130.

Batilius. A city of Arcadia.

Batilius, id est, regulus. The brother of Augustus.

Batilius, surnamed Magnus, Bishop of Caesarea in the time of Gr. Nazianzen, and Jo. Chrysostom; he was exiled by Valens the Emperor, who loved the Arian heresy, he shortly after Valens (his wife being sick and his little daughter dead) set to invent Basil's prayers to God for him, that himself might be free from that danger: vix. an. Chr. 359. There is another of this name called Basilus Ancyranus, that wrote against Marcellus De virginitate, he lived in the time of Constantine, another was Bishop of Cilicia in the time of Anastasius the Emperor: it is also the name of a river between Euphrates and Tigris: others of that name.

Batilius. A notable Pyrate, also one that flew Caesar.

Batinni. People of Arabia.

Batistini. People of Spain.

Batopoda. A piece of Media tributary to Armenia.

Batrus, dict. a Bafia Lydia oppido, ubi praecipue colebatur Bacchus; vel a Baf-pool vel Baf-pool clamare; al. a specie vestium quibus ministris ejus utebantur in facris. A name of Bacchus.

Batris, aridis; f. g. Gr. Gameli. Bacchi sacriacula, vel sacerdos, ipsa furiosa Baccha, ipsa Penche ab irato Baccho in vinulum transformato caput altitudo, ipsamque discerpit, vocatur ante Batris, quod Bafure, i. lyncis vel ut alii volunt, vulpis pelle sacerdos Bacchi succingentur. A woman Priest of Bacchus: a garment of Bacchus Priest.

Batiana. Poliga in Pannonia.

Batianus. An Emperor; also a Christian Bishop born at Syracuse in the time of S. Ambrose, an. Chr. 390.

Batius. The name of several noble men: also an Historian, and a Poet.

Batiane. People of Sarmatia in Europe by Borysthenes, near the life Peuce.

Batistini. People of Egypt.

Batili, qui & Batistini. People of Spain in Andalusia.

Bata. A town and haven in Asia, opposite to the city Sinoe.

Batila. A town of the Sidicini in Italy.

Batulus, Gr. i. Cynodius. A lascivious minister of Ephesus; also a surname of Demosthenes, given by his enemies, quod non erat atheniensis.

Batiana. A place near Emphrates.

Batavi. People of Germany inhabiting Holland.

Batavia, a Batavia, i. profundus, nam lere agros est regio; al. a Batavo quodam ortoregio Gallorum language. A Province of Germany called Holland, a Province in the Low-Countries, long. 27. lat. 52. Mer. Ortel. thirty it one part of Holland, called from the ancient Batavia, now Betewe.

Batavodurum. A town in Holland called by Ortel. Delftledien, by Merc. Batemborg.

Batavus, a. um. Of Batavia.

Batca. The daughter of Teucrus, Dardanus wife.

Bathillus. A young man of Samos: also a Town greatly beloved of Anacreon.

Bathylus, corrupte pro Bathylus, id est, praevidens. A vicus mifer.

Batia, sic dict. a Batia, a rubis qui ibidem copiosissimi. The tomb of Ilius in Troas.

Batiza. A city in the middle of Epirus.

Batima, al. Batina, Plutarcho Batia dicit. A town of Apulia, long. 42. lat. 43. Clav.

Batium. An Historian of Sinoe, that wrote a Persian History.

Batium. Amphiarus ibi vagans Polyb.

Batrachus, Batryx, i. rana. An Englisht.

Batridae. Women of the city Cyrene.

Batridae, dict. a Batro patre. Callimachus the son of Battus.

Batris. A fair woman commended by Phileas the Poet, Ovide Trist.

Barton, Suid. A Comical Poet.

Batrus, fig. regem lingua Libyca vel ex 𐤁𐤏𐤃𐤓. i. lateravit. A Shepherd, Mercury turned him into a toad, because he called Index, because that when Apollo kept Admetus his cattle, Mercury stole away certain Oxen and hid them in a wood, and Battus keeping a herd of hares, saw him: Mercury gave him a goodly cow to keep his cattle, and he kept his cow, and turned himself into another shape, and came again to Battus, asking him if he could show him where such cattle were, and he would give him two of the best of them for his labor; he for hope of the prize told him, and was for his hire turned into the stone Index: also a foolish ignorant Poet, who would effrons repeat the same Parva over and over again, inde rei vitiosa repetitio, ut dicitur, it is also the name of a King, that first punished Cyrene, whence the women of Cyrene were called Batridae: regn. ibid. in Cyren. an. 40. ann. Mund. 3098.

Batutius. The name of Lenculus, whence Fenars were called Batutiores.

Batulum, castellum Campaniae, ejus incolae Turno in auxilium venerunt adversus Encam.

Batavia, ab Avaribus Hunnorum reliquis, qui Norici expulsi in ea terra confederati, adjecto a litera, appellatur. A country in high Germany, called also Ballaria, in Dutch Bern, in French Baviere; it hath bordering on the South the Alps, on the East Austria, on the West Swabia, on the North Bohemia, Clm. 8.

Batba, cum Cererem hospitio suscepisset, ei necio quam obtulit potionem, quam ipsa tota colligens lachrymis ab illorum mortuo bibere non tunc respuisset; Batba illud moleste ferens, & non tunc authoritatem Deum sic putans, pendendum relevavit, & ei nudum ostendit, quod speculaculo dea delectata, in gremium accepit poculum.

Baucis. A poor old woman, wife to old Philomen: when Jupiter and Mercury travelled over all Phrygia, and found no one to entertain them, they were lodged by these two only, they, when they heard of the coming of the gods, did then follow them, and opening of the earth, saw all swallowed up by their house, which was presently turned into a Temple. They did then ask what they would: they only desired that they might be Priests in that Temple, and die together, which was granted, and then at length they were instead of death turned into trees.

Baudolimus. A Southsayer.

Bavivus, poeta inepicus. A foolish Poet, companion of Mavivus, who did much in the Virgil; whence there in Virg. Qui Bavivum non odit, amet tua carmina Mavi.

Baula, Gr. 𐤁𐤏𐤃𐤓, bubile sic dict. quod

olim Hercules juxta Baula fecit caulam bobas quos Geryoni eripuerat. al. Bauli, alienam. Baula. A town in Italy between Baula and Melitum.

Bautica. A river in Lombardy.

Baurco. A Consul, and colleague to Arcadius, an. V. C. 1137. an. Chr. 517.

Bax. E.

Béatrix, virgo Romana & martyr tempore Dioclesiani, circ. an. Chr. 285.

Bebulus, delator infamis, cognomento Mafsa: cir. an. Chr. 80. item Confili: also an hill in Campania, called from the first hill to Aena.

Beburicum. A village in Italy between Cremona and Verona, where Vinculus vocatur Otho; it is now called by the Italians La Bina; inde Bebricenfes.

Bebryce. One of the daughters of Danaus.

Bebryces, vel Bebyryci. Thracian people which had their beginning from Bebyryce; inhabiting that part of Asia which was sometime called Bythinia and Mygdonia.

Bebrycia, dict. a Bebyryce una filium Danaei, quae cum Hypermetra praeter filia patris viro perperit, quare fugiens patrem et cum viro, in hac loca pervenit, incolae rursus dicit Aggyptos, pro quibus meritis regionem ab eis nomine Bebyricam ferunt appellatam. A Country in Asia, afterwards called Mygdonia and Heraclea: inde Bebyricus, a. um. One of that Country.

Bebryx. A King of the Pyrenean mountains: also an Inhabitant of Bebyrycia.

Bebichres. People of Themiscyra in Cappadocia.

Beda, ob viter modestiam Venerabilis dict. A learned man of England: floruit circ. an. Chr. 690.

Bedunini. Certain Arabians that would go to war without Armour, because they referred all to fate; they thought that death was unavoidable; they went clothed in goats skins, and worshipped the Sun always in the rising.

Beldphegor, nomen Idoli Moabiturum, quod in monte Phegor colabatur: Idem creditur cum Saturno.

Beldelubus, 𐤁𐤏𐤃𐤓 idolum mufae, vel professor mufae.

Bega. S. Beas.

Begemoth, 𐤁𐤏𐤃𐤓, multitudinem animalium terreftrium significat, unde plerumque pro Satana potentia accipitur. A name of the Devil.

Bela, 𐤁𐤏𐤃𐤓, deglutiens, five destruens. The name of devils Kings.

Belafina. An Isle in the Argolique gulf.

Belafina. The son of Hiram King of Tyre, reg. an. 50. an. Mund. 2560. tempore Solomonis regis.

Belenus, Apollo. Nec reticere senem, Nominis Phabacium, qui Beleni aditus nil opis inde tulit. Aufon. in Rhet. Burgal. Herodiano Baxie.

Belerium, idem quod Antivestium.

Belga. The Low-Country met: also Sommerfetshire, Wiltshire, and Hampshire in England. V. Fune & Camb.

Belgia, dict. a bellis quibus fatigata est. The Low-Countries placed between the river Sequana and Rhemus: it contained fourteen Provinces; it was sometime called Gallia Belgica: Belgium, ejus incolae Belgi: al. a Belgis, i. manus contere, Fune. ex Wolfche, Clm. 8. 9.

Belgica. People of Pannonia.

Belgium. Euxay, a town in Hannonia.

Beligradum, Taurum, Ort. Alia Graeca, Cl. It. Beligrad, urbs Pannoniae ad confluentia Savi & Danubii, long. 45. lat. 47. Clav.

Belides, quidam annos esse dicunt, qui a fiduis fructibus videtur non velle complere ac facinrare, cum tamen tantumdem abstineret quantum producit. Lucretius, l. 3. V. Steph.

Belides, a. um. of Belus.

Belides, dict. a town of Caecia in Spain.

Belis, id est, paronymum, scil. quod signa filia vel nepos Belis, unde Belus, 99 filia Bani, Beli filii. Who were married to fifty of the ancients Aegyptus sons; by their fathers appointment they flew every one their husband the first night, only Hypermetra spared her husband Lyncus, and Bebyryce also spared her husband: the Lyncus afterwards flew Danaus, and possessed his Kingdom; the rest of the sisters were punished in hell with this punishment: They were to fill a barrel, that was full of holes, with water, which still as fast as it was filled ran out again; wretched wife this Punishment, Dandium dolium, Spoken of an unfaithful man, whose greedy desire is never satisfied, Penult. 22. Belides, & cor. & Prod.

Bellama, fluv. Rhibel in Lancashire.

Bellarius. A fortunate Captain under the Emperor Julianus, who overthrew the Persians, vanquished the Vandals, subdued the Goths; but after all this his greatness, being both feared and envied, the Emperor to prevent all dangers, put out his eyes: after this Bellarius built himself a house, a private way from the city, where he begged of Passengers in this form of words, Da obolum Bellario viator quem invidia non culpa cavavit, vixit. an. Chr. 546.

Bella. A town of Campania.

Bellerophon, a. vel is, vel Bellerophon, tis, m. g. Gr. Βελλεροφών, Belleri interfectore. The son of Glauco King of Ephyrus, whom Sthenobea, wife of Bratus, King, of the Argives, so lewd, that he desired to lie with him, but he refused to do such injury to him that entertained him; he perceiving he would by no means condone to her requests, told her husband he would have him with her, and her husband willing to kill him, to revenge the injury, led him to his uncle Jobate, with letters to kill him; he carried these letters into Lycia: whence this Proverb, Bellerophon licet affert, when one brings letters against himself, Jobate would not slay him, but sent him to war against the Solymos with a small troop, there to be slain: he overcame them, and all other dangers he was set unto; at length he was sent to the monster Chimera, which by Neptunes help, who gave him the horse Pegasus, he overcame. After Jobate sent for him, and wedded him to one of his daughters, and gave him part of his Kingdom, when Sthenobea heard of this, she prophesied, he should be slain: Dict. Bellerophon quasi Belleri capor, confilium ferens; he was the first that taught men to ride on horse-back.

Bellerus. A Corinthian Captain, called also Hipponomus.

Bellinus. An holy man, Bishop of Padua.

Belliniani. People of Edeania in Spain.

Belliscari. People of France called also Bajocenses, Gall. Bajoc.

Bellogradum. A city of Hungary called Belgrade or Taurum, where Mahomet was overcome by a few Christians. V. Beligradum.

Bellona, antiq. Duellona, bellorum dea, & Martis soror, dict. a bello. Her Priests sacrificed their own blood to her; the Fecials let a spear on a pillow when any war was proclaimed.

Bellouacum, sacerdos Bellone.

Beauvois, long. 23. lat. 49. Clav. The people are called Bellouacii.

Bellville. A region in France.

Bellus locus. Etwadly, Leland.

Bellus Maritus. Beaumaris in Anglesey.

Belluchus, sic dict. quod voluit Pontificum Belli Jovis, & maxime circa auspica & divinationes occupatus fuit. The tenth King of the Affyrians, reg. an. 35. an. Mund. 2177. tempore Jacobi.

Bellunum. A town of the Country of Venetia in Italy.

Belon. A town and river of Boetia in Spain.

Belus, Heb. i. dominus, a Sole dict. qui Affyriorum lingua Bel dicitur. Belus, Jupiter, Saturni, h. c. Nimbroti, (i. Nimrod) filius. The second King of Babylon, he reigned sixty two years; he began his reign an. M. 1845. Fune. He was the first man that was made a god; he invented Astronomy, and had dedicated to him the stars called Beli oculi: The Sidorians and Phoenicians worship him by the name of Baal, or Beel semen, i. celi dominus. He was also the same that Priapus, the god of Woods and Orchards; his son Ninus erected his Image, and caused his people to worship it, and in it was a Devil that gave answers; there was also Belus the father of Danaus; also a King of Phoenicia, father to Dido: also a river of Syria, where Gades was first made. Belus Jupiter dictus est a Belo Aegyptio, qui primus ei templum exiecit.

Bemarchius. An Historian of Caesarea, he wrote ten books of the Affairs of Constantine.

Bembia vel Bembie, Vicus Nemae.

Bembinadia. A Country of Arcadia, now called Nemaea, al. Bemina: inde Bembinus, of Nemae.

Bénacus, dict. qu. penes Nacum Tridentini

barrel, that was full of holes, with water, which still as fast as it was filled ran out again; wretched wife this Punishment, Dandium dolium, Spoken of an unfaithful man, whose greedy desire is never satisfied, Penult. 22. Belides, & cor. & Prod.

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Bellus locus. Etwadly, Leland.

Bellus Maritus. Beaumaris in Anglesey.

Belluchus, sic dict. quod voluit Pontificum Belli Jovis, & maxime circa auspica & divinationes occupatus fuit. The tenth King of the Affyrians, reg. an. 35. an. Mund. 2177. tempore Jacobi.

Bellunum. A town of the Country of Venetia in Italy.

Belon. A town and river of Boetia in Spain.

Belus, Heb. i. dominus, a Sole dict. qui Affyriorum lingua Bel dicitur. Belus, Jupiter, Saturni, h. c. Nimbroti, (i. Nimrod) filius. The second King of Babylon, he reigned sixty two years; he began his reign an. M. 1845. Fune. He was the first man that was made a god; he invented Astronomy, and had dedicated to him the stars called Beli oculi: The Sidorians and Phoenicians worship him by the name of Baal, or Beel semen, i. celi dominus. He was also the same that Priapus, the god of Woods and Orchards; his son Ninus erected his Image, and caused his people to worship it, and in it was a Devil that gave answers; there was also Belus the father of Danaus; also a King of Phoenicia, father to Dido: also a river of Syria, where Gades was first made. Belus Jupiter dictus est a Belo Aegyptio, qui primus ei templum exiecit.

Bemarchius. An Historian of Caesarea, he wrote ten books of the Affairs of Constantine.

Bembia vel Bembie, Vicus Nemae.

Bembinadia. A Country of Arcadia, now called Nemaea, al. Bemina: inde Bembinus, of Nemae.

Bénacus, dict. qu. penes Nacum Tridentini

agri oppidum, A lake in Italy not far from Brixia; it hath golden sands: the Italians call it, Lago digarda.

Bendia five Benda, Diana apud Thracas sic dict.

Bendidia, Bendidia, ejus feriz Athenis. Thracian Sacrifices. Bendis lingua Thracum Diana appellatur.

Bene. A town in the middle of Greece.

Benedictus. The first founder of Monks in Italy.

Beneventum, oppidum est Hirpinorum, opus Diomedes, antea Maleventum appell. donec colonia esset a Romanis deducta huiusmodi gratia Beneventum appellari coepit, Clm. 8. Roma, nis an. M. 3582. Olympiad. 128. V. C. 683. an. Chr. 266. long. 41. lat. 42. Clav. A city of the Hirpinis in Italy.

Benjamin. The son of my right hand, the son of Jacob: also others of that name.

Benignia. A town in Germany, now called Pugnari near Rhene.

Bennae vel Bena. A city of Thrace.

Bennavene. A Northernmost.

Bennones. High-crofts in Leicestershire.

Ben Sirach, centumarius moralem Hebraus author venustissimus, qui a Iudaeis Jeremias propheta creditur fuisse reposit. Gel.

Berbiec, populi sunt, qui certam zatus meam transgressos percutunt, viroque immolant praefatos mulieribus.

Berecynthia five Berecintia, Cybele, mater deum dict. a Berecynthio monte ubi colebatur.

Berecynthia. The wife of Richard King of England, and the daughter of Garas King of Navarre.

Berecynthius. An Italian Captain: vix. circ. an. Chr. 500. Also a French man of Tours, who denied the Transubstantiation, or real presence of Christs body in the Sacrament: which Doctrine, for fear of death threatened to him, he was forced to recant in the time of Nicolas the Second Pope of Rome, an. Chr. 1059.

Berence. An Egyptian Queen, wife to Ptolemus Lagus, who moved to cut off her hair, if her husband retained Victor from the wars; he therefore having her now, cut off her hair, and sent it to Venus Temple; but it was presently (as Conon the Magician said) taken up into heaven, and made seven Stars like a triangle at the tail of the Lion. Also Berence, and Beronice, and Cleopatra: also the daughter of Ptolemus Philadelphus, and Artinoe; there were many more of this name: also a city about Syria, called now Pella; another in Africa called Hacerides: a third called Chius; 4. a city of the Troglodytes; 5. in Cilicia: inde Bereniceus, dicitur autem Bereniceus, a Bepa quod est 𐤁𐤏𐤃𐤓, & vixen victoria.

Berice, id est, Berycia. The country of Cyrene.

Berice, a Berete filio Macedonis. A city of Thrace.

Berex. A city betwixt India and Aethiopia.

Berge. A city of Thrace.

Bergidum. A city of Tarracon in Spain.

Bergion & Albion. Sons of Neptune, Giants slain by Hercules.

Bergomum. A town in Italy beyond Padus.

Berillus. An ancient Estate of Boetria in Arabia, who falling into an Error about the Rerity of Christs, was recalled by Origen, ann. Chrifi. 249.

Berna. A city of the Helvetians.

Bernardus. An ancient Father, Abbot of Clavellus; see his life at large described before his works: floruit an. Chr. 1127. quo tempore vix. & Hic de Sancto Victore, est vox Germanica, & significat Bernardus, unum robur, ut Leonardus Leonis.

Bernava. The town Benavar of Tarracon in Spain.

Berice. A woman of Epidaurum, noverae to Semele Bacchus mother: also the wife of Doryclius of the hill Ilinarus.

Berera, a Phereone conditore dict. mutato, in B, vel a Berera filia Beretis. A town of Macedonia, mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles; it is now called Veria or Boce, long. 73. lat. 37. another of Syria, now called Chalep or Aleppo.

Berofus. A Chaldean Astrologer; also an Historiographer; also an Isist in Taurica having in the top two fountains of deadly water.

Bersabe. The city in Judea which is also called Puteus juramenti.

Berfance. A widow of Damascus, beloved of Alexander the Great.

Berubium. A Promontory in England, called Dunis Bay, al. the Cape of St. Andrews.

Berytus. The city Verona in Italy.

Berytus. Berwick.

Berytus. A certain city of Phoenicia, also Troj. vulgo Baryntum. Also a city in Arabia called Diocipolis.

Besla. A town between Ossa and Olympus, near the town Cezaryum.

Bessapo, Hips. Bessice portus.

Besica, Gr. i. convallis, ubi Locorum, dict. ab humida loca natural. A city is Phocis; another in Peloponnesus.

Besica. A city of Assyria.

Besicaria. A learned Cardinal, that lived in the time of Eugenius the Fourth, famous for his Liberty towards learned men: flo. ann. Chr. 1432.

Bessas, vel Besas. An Islet that is time past gave answers, Amm. 19.

Bessii, i. valibus habitantes. People of Thrace by the river Strymon, famous for their and valour.

Bellus. A President of Baetia, that flew Darius his Lord, when he was overcome by Alexander, an. M. 3260. an. Chr. 305. an. Chr. 305.

Bellus. A man born in India.

Bellus. A river near that city.

Bellus. People of that town.

Beta, urbs in populo Aethiopo.

Bella, Campus Locridis arbutus rebus.

Betharmosus, Gr. i. saltatorum Cybeles. Priests called Corymbantes.

Bethania. A town two miles from Jerusalem on the side of mount Olivet.

Bethanai, al. Bethan. People of Madabre within the Diocesis of Lufi in Germany. Coop.

Bethel, 𐤁𐤏𐤃𐤓, i. domus Dei. The name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, before called Luz, long. 9. long. 32.

Bethlehem, 𐤁𐤏𐤃𐤓, i. domus panis. A town in Judea first called Ephrata.

Bethmans. A city of Galile.

Bethsara. A strong castle of the Jews.

Betus. The first King of the Celibianes, reg. an. 31. an. M. 2139.

Batti I.

Biator. The son of Mammo; he was framed Oclus, vix. an. 69. he built Mantua where Virgil was born, and called it after his mothers name, an. M. 2806. also one of the Trojan Princes slain by Agamemnon.

Bias, antiq. Gr. Bias. A Philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece, and Prince of the Priencenes: when the city was taken with the enemies, and every man fled with bag and baggage, he carried nothing with him, and being asked why he carried nothing with him, he answered, Omnia mea mecum porto: accounting his knowledge and virtue only his; the goods of this world none of his: vix. an. M. 3350.

Bibia. A town of Tarracon in Spain.

Bibaculus. A Latin Poet, good at Emblems.

Bibaga. An Indian Island, wherein is great plenty of Oysters and shell-fish, Plin. 3. 21.

Bibastus. A city of Thrace.

Biberius. Tiberii augustinus proper nimiam viam aviditatem, magnoque avaritia dict. Caldis Biberius Mero, pro Claudius Tiberius Nero. V. Sueron.

Bibiana. A Roman Martyr in the time of Julian the Apostate, who suffered martyrdom together with her parents, for burying the bodies of the Martyrs.

Biblia, al. Billia. The chaste wife of Duellinis. She being blamed of her husband for that she never told him of his sinking breath (which in that had been obliged unto him) answered, That she thought all men breathe to have favour. A woman of so great chastity, she was as a pattern to her whole sex. Also female pro exemplo pudicitiae, cum impudencia mortifera erat non vitium.

Bibliba. A country of Thrace, unde Biblibium vinum.

Bibulochus, Didymus so called, quod mille quingentos libros conscripserit; dictus & 𐤁𐤏𐤃𐤓, ob assiduum circa libros moram.

Biblis. Daughter of Mileus, or Mileus, who loving her brother Canaan, and could not attain to have his company, hanged her self; she was afterwards turned into a fountain; also an Island so called.

Biblis.

B · R · I

Bibulus. *A river in the Nile Naxus.*
Bibracte. *A town in France, commonly called*
in French, Beurret.
Bibrax. *The town Brey in France, in the coun-*
try of Rochel, Coop.
Bibroci, vel Biberocia. *People of the Hundred*
of Bray in Berkshire.
Bibulus. *A Consul of Rome with Cæsar, and*
Mæc. 39. c. forte a bibendi aviditate. Also a
river in Asia.
Biburcum. *The City Bihurg in Dania.*
Bicurgum. *The City Erfurt in Germany.*
Bicudi. *People of Sicilia near the Citari.*
Bidos. *A castle in Sicilia.*
Biendum. *A Port in Spain.*
Biennus. *A City of Crete.*
Bigerria. *The City Bejar in Spain.*
Bigerrienses. *People of Aquitaine in France.*
Biterus. *A river of Pontus not far from Hæra-*
clea.
Bilbilis. *A town of Tarracon in Spain near*
the river Salo; this is the town where the best
iron is; some write there is a river called Bilbo,
whose water tempers the iron; whence come our
Bilbo blades, long. 15. lat. 44.
Bilbina. *A City of Perlia.*
Bila. *The wife of Biteron, a noble Matron.*
Bilis. *A river in Asia near Heraclea.*
Bimæter, among Bacchi, quod duas matres
habuerat, Senecæ et Jovem matris munere
fungentem.
Binivium. Bincheffer is the bishoprick of
Durham.
Bion. *An eloquent philosopher of Borythenes,*
who said to one that had vainly sought and find
his goods, the earth swallowed up Amphiparus,
and he was not lamented on thy land.
Bipedinini. *People of Aquitaine.*
Bircellum. *A town in Thracia.*
Birgantes. *People in Ireland about the river*
Birgus, i. Barow.
Bisaltæ. *Arctæ of Thrace.*
Bisaltia, dict. a Bifalæ Solis & Terræ filius, aut
a Bifalæ vicino fluvio: Rectio Thracie in
Macedonia vocatur. Bisaltæ, populus.
Bisaltis, vid. Bilia. *dict. a Bifaltia Thracie*
regione. The name of a maid devoted by Ne-
ptune, saving himself from a storm.
Bithuræ, urbes Thraciæ.
Bithurgis, civitas Hispaniæ citerioris; Bifargi-
tani, populus.
Bithonium. *The Metropolis, or chief City of*
Burgundy.
Bithon. *The son of Mars and Calirhoë, which*
built the City Bifonia.
Bithones. *People of Bifonia.*
Bithonia, dict. a vicino lacu quem Bifonem
appellant, five a Bifonæ regæ. *A Country in*
Thrace between the rivers Nestus and Hebrus.
Bithoniis, dict. a Gælio demergo, quod ibi
omnia natantia demerguntur. *A city and lake*
in Thrace, now called Poru, or Porum, Ordel.
Bithonis, Bithunius & Bifonius. *Of that*
country.
Bithorus. *A surname of Mars, sc. dict. ab*
Augusto, quod Mars primum cum deinde Cæsa-
ris necem ulius efferit, quom ipse Augustus Bru-
trum & Cæsium superaverit.
Bithurgis. *A river in Germany.*
Bithurus. *A famous Sword-player with his fel-*
low Bacchus, mentioned by Sueton. V. Bac-
chus.
Bithyæ, populi Thraciæ, quorum autor fuit
Bithys, Maritis & Setæ fororis Rhæci filius.
Bithyæ, fœminæ vocantur in Scythia, quæ
pupillas binas in oculis fingulis habent; inest
autem his vis æ naturalis, ut vifu efficiantur,
intermæque quos ducit inuenturi, iratis præfer-
rent oculis. *Plin. 7. 2.*
Bithynia, dict. a Bithonio rege. *A Country of*
Asia the name of the Troas by Solinus is was
called Bethercia, afterwards Mysdonia, now it
is called by some Buthia, by others Ecbonialia, being
in long. 60. lat. 42. unde Bithynus, a, um;
Eithynus, a, um; & Bithynicus, a, um; Of
Bithynia.
Bithynium. *A city in that country.*
Bithynus. *The son of Jupiter and Thrace.*
Bithus. *The brother of Pandarus, sons to Alca-*
on the Trojan; they were slain by the Rutilians:
Also a noble man of Carthage.
Biton. *Son of Argia: the Priestess, his mother*
Argia, going to the Temple of Juno to sacrifice,
the coach-horses being tired, Biton and his brother
Cleobes drew the coach up the hill to the Temple;
the deified of the goddess the best things: that God

could give men for her two sons, and that night her sons both died, so that the goddess counted death the best thing that God could give to man.

Bicalus, Avernorum rex.
Bitorgä. A town in Turcia, not far from Mantiana.
Bituriges. People of Aquitain inhabiting Burdeaus, Ortel.
Biumbres, populi quicunque; habitant inter tropicam meridie: quondam enim incidentes habent umbras, cum à meridie sol ad gnomonem accedit rectum ad subsolanis planum; quondam autem in adversum, cum sol in adversum conficit: eadem ratione dicuntur Amphiclii.
Bizya, vel Byzæ, vel Bizona; urbs & arx regionis Thraciæ, in via hirundinibus; tæxæ hiatu abiorpta. A town of Thracia between Apollonia and Calatis.
B ante L.

Bilurä. A town of Tarracon in Spain near the hills Pyrenæi.
Bacia. A country near Cumæ.
Bladinez montes. Bliw Blenny in Ireland.
Blæna, al. Blæna. A fruitful country of Pontus, where Minthridates overthrew the forces of Nicomedes.
Blæna. A man's name. V. Appcll.
Blagura. A mountain in Iberia, out of which bring three famous rivers, Ebera; Corus; and Syrus, which water almost the whole country.
Blanda. Blares, oppidum & flu. Hisp. Tarracon in ora litore. Catalauna: item oppidum Brutorum in ora maris. Calabriz cit.
Blandenosa. A place not far from Placentia, Cic.
Blanducia. A city in Italy, where Horace the poet had a Farm, &c. V. Blandus, Ortel.
Blandus. A fountain near Scæla, a women adept. A fountainæ aquarum quibus alibi incolas.
Blandus, Romanus fuit, qui cum audivisset filium a triumphivis interfectum, ab iisdem imperavit ut interficeretur, & filia comes mitteretur.
Blandifio. V. Blanducia.
Elanofio. People of France.
Blækon. An life in the mouth of Rhovan.
Blætra, oppidum Provincie Narbonensis, Plin. 3. 5. *Blætra.*
Bilium Bulgium. Eulnefs in Cumberland.
Bilemyæ, vel Biënz, vel Blennæ dict. à Bieme, uno ex illis ducibus qui cum Dionysio in illas regiones migravit. Aethiopians monfers, a people having no head, but their faces in their breasts, dict. etiam Bieme.
Bierani. People of Heruturia in Italy.
Bisestium. Old town in Herefordshire, Camb.

B ante O.

Bia. A serpent in Italy, so great that being slain, a whole city was found in his belly.
Bibula. A river of Locris, running through the city Thironion.
Béandus. A river in Ireland.
Bæarmia, Pallas dicta à Bæotus, & boum ad araturum coarptione.
Bébium. A town in the coasts of Lombardy in the cliffs of the hill Appenninus: there is the famous biography of S. Columbanus, built by Theodolinda, Queen of Lombardy.
Bébonia. A city of Italy.
Bébulum. A city of Parthia in Arcady.
Béccitius. An Italian writer of Florence, who wrote the Genealogy of the gods of fountains and rivers.
Boccentes. People of Sardinia.
Bocchiana. A town of the Troglodites.
Bocchiori. People of Lusitania.
Bocchus. A King of Mauritania which delivered Jugurtha bound to Sylla, an M. 3858. V. C. 147.
Bocchyrus. A jolt King of Egypt, his name was made a proverb to signify jolt judgment, Bocchyrus iudicium, reg. an. 44. MDC. 2188.
Bödéria. Levinus flavus, & lucus Scotizæ.
Böddinömägm, oppidum Galliz Togatz ad Padum flu.
Böddnus, Padus dict. Liguorum lingua, i. fundus, quia propter immensam altitudinem. The river Po in Italy.
Bofa. The town Peloponnesus in the gulf Argolicum, near Epidaurum.
Böcdronius, mensis Junius apud Atheniensæ unde Böcdronius dictus est à Apollo.

Bœdromius. Apollo ab Athen. cultus; nam in bello Ion. Elufius eius opem tulit, inde victor Theſſenſes de voce curientis exercitus ad urbem Bœdromium Bœdromium, dixerunt; et mentem Bœdromium in Greece.

Bœhemia, vel Bohemia, f. g. dict. a Bœhimis, vel a Bœmo principe. The country called Bohemia, *invoiced with the Hercynian forests, having on the East, Hungary: on the west, Noricum: on the South, Bavaria: on the North-east, Polonia: its chief city is Prague: Mercat. long. 37. lat. 50. long. 35. lat. 50. clim. 2. g.* Dict. Bohemia quæ Boiolema, propterea illorum regionem Patriculæ nominat Boiolema, Tacitus Boiemum, videl. a Boiis qui ab Alpibus descendunt in planum, prius occupatâ vicinâ Mediolani usque ad Rhætos.

Bœotia, dict. a bove cuius ductu Cadmus pervenit ad eum locum. A country in Greece *separated from Attica by the hill Cithæron; it was first called Boiolema, Hyantis, Meliphar and Cadmus; now it is called Vandania. Boeotus, Bœotus, Boeotus, a sum. Of this country.*

Bœotius. A learned man and Senator in the time of Theodoricus, by whom he was condemned to be banished, and was kept at Ticinum, where he wrote those books De Consolatione Philosophiæ. He and his sallow Consul Symmachus were both slain at the appointment of Theodoricus, an Chr. 552.

Bœtius. A river in Spain.

Bœrhus, vel Bœrus. A foolish Poet of Tartus; qui Philippicem Antoni victoriam carmine conscripsit.

Bœges. A Persian, who being besieged and distressed, chose rather to kill his wife, than to fall into his enemies hand.

Bœgud, or Bœgus. A King of Mauritania Tingitana, who was with Anthony at the battel of Actium. Of his Mauritania was called Bogudiana.

Boiaunum, & Bœviaunum. A town of the Samnites.

Bœii. People of Franconia, antiquè Boiarii, nunc Bavarii, vel Bohemi; the people also of Lyons in France.

Bœion. A town of Cyrene in Africk: also a river in Lycia in Greece.

Boizlaus, re. Bohemorum ab Othone in civitate Nova obſectus.

Bôla, oppidum Aequorum in Latio in via Appia.

Bôlani. People next to the Coriolani, and the Fidenates in Italy.

Bôlbitunum. One of the mouths of Nilus.

Bôlithæum. A town of Pannonia superior, now called Raſchſpurge.

Bôlulz. A town and Iſle in the Mediterranean Sea.

Bôlgius. A French Captain.

Bôlina. A Virgin loved of Apollo; also a towns name.

Bôlſinge. A people of Asia, (as Steph. faith) dwelling in India.

Bôlſius. A city of Aolis near Chius.

Bôlſus. A city, a Bologneto rege condita. A city near Ephraſes.

Bôlſurus. A city of Illyria, another of Theſſotia.

Bôlus. A King of the Cymbarians: he slew Aurſcarius the Consul in a fight, an. Mund. 3850.

Bômarſi. People of Asia inhabiting the Caspian Iſles Eaſtward.

Bombus. A river of Cilicia.

Bomi. Hills of Aetolia, quorum incolæ Bomini.

Bomilcar. A Carthaginian captain, son of Amilcar; he was hanged on a gibbet in the midſt of Carthage, being ſuſpected of a Conſpiracy.

Bômſite. A town on the hill Amanus in Syria.

Bômſenſis. Gr. i. in aræ contedentes: adoleſcentuli erant qui in Diane Orchæſtræ facinriis pueri Lacus arſis ſuperpoſiti, contendere ſolebant, ut quædam verbera ſuſtinerent.

Bôn. A King of the Thians, ab eo Bonodia dicta: reg. an. 28. circ. an. Mund. 3110.

Bôna dæa. A goddeſs of the Romans, whom while he lived, no man ſaw but her husband; and of which the women ſacrifice to her in the night, al. diſt. Fauna & Fauna, & Senta.

Bônæ fortunæ, maris Eol infula, Ptol. Boynæ, Mercat.

Bonandria. A city of Syria, before called Apollonia.

Bônaventura. Theologus Franciscanus ex oppido Bagrico regio. Scholasticus infignis: a Xijto

in catalogum Sanctorum relatus est, flor. ann.
Chr. 1252.
Bonchez. *People between Ephrates and the
river Cyrus.*
Boni-potus, civitas Cretensium, cui nomen
ἑνὸς ποτὸς i. pulchrum litus, Act. Apost. cap. 13.
Bontanium, oppidum in Samnio, Cic. pro
Cluente.
Boniticus, praefatus Avernensis.
Bonificus. *The names of divers Popes of Rome,
and of divers others.*
Bonium. *Barrois in Wales.*
Bononia. *A City in Germany, Bot.*
Bonni. *Hills of Aetolia.* Bononies incolae.
Bonola, locus effluviolus, unde Eullonia;
et postea Bononix nomen, a bullentia fabulo.
Gallico nomine inditum putant, vel a bonâ dicitur,
hodie Bologna voc. Bulloigne in France, long.
28. lat. 41. Merc. *Also the name of a City in
Italy near the river Po, long. 33. lat. 24. Also
town in Bœstria.*
Bononienses, Bononix incolae.
Bonodius. *An Emperor of Rome, who was
famous for his great drinking and quaffing; Aurelius
fastid. he was born not to lead a life, but to
live a party, being overcome by Probus his successor,
he hung himself, whereto was so fœd, and said,
it was a Taskard, and no man that hung there
vix. an. Chr. 383. Si quando legati barbari ad
nos confestim, istis propinquant, ut eos in-
cubriaret, ut ab his per vinum omnia cognoscere,
et extorqueret veritatem.*
Bonus, Prefbyter Romanus.
Bonus Deus, ὁ θεὸς ὁ καλὸς, cuius templum
Paulan. in Arcad. commemorat.
Bonus cunctis, Deus, Phil. 55. Var. De re
rust. l. 1. inter Centes divites agriculorum.
Bonze, Bonaia dicti sunt, qui boves ad dies
festos sacrificant.
Bonozeez. Hellepontii urbs, Germanico-
polis, postea dicti, Gr. 53. ult.
Bouëra, Gr. βούβη βοῦς, Lat. bubula cauda.
A City of Cyprus, Str.
Bœores, Lat. bubulcus : stellata eff. iuxta ur-
sam minorem : quae more bubuli plaustrum fe-
qui videtur. V. App. dict. et Arctophylus.
Bœores, in foradine, vel in hircio, filius Sal-
monis ; item nomen columbarum in portico Salo-
monis.
Borama. *A City of Phœnicia near Beritos.*
Boristia. *A King of the Goths, an. Mund.
3872.*
Boristomagus, Germaniz urbs, Plot. quibus-
dam hodie Norms.
Boristolam. *A Dukedom of France, Bourbon,
long. 53. lat. 47. Merc.*
Borizani. *People of the Hirpine hills in Italy.*
Plin.
Borobaz, Thraciz oppidum, Plin.
Borcovicus, Barwick in Northumberland.
Bœrea, oppidum nomen. Cic.
Bœreas, Strymonis filius, al. Afræzi filius.
*They fable that he begat twelve swift boys of
Dardaniæ mareis, also the name of a hill near
Dyachium, in hircæus, & Boretæ, etc.*
Bœrofidemia. *Ort of the mouth of Danubius.*
Borgion. *The son of Neptune, who sit upon
Hercules.*
Borgodi. *People of Asia, in the Isle Agilia.*
Bœrion. *A Promontory of Africk, inclosing
the greater Syrtis, Plin. 5.4.*
Bœrithenes. *A river and town in Scythia.*
Bœrmanico, oppidum Narbonensis provinciae,
Plin.
Bœrmicus. *A region of Macedonia, where the
dogs tore Euripides.*
Boron. *A town of the Troglodites.*
Borissippa. *A City of Babylon joined to Meco-
potamia. In it is much wool wrought.*
Bœrythènes. *A river of Scythia, the greatest
in Europe next Ister ; also a town by that river,
and a life in the mouth thereof : inde Bœrythene-
sis, pop. Bœrythenses, a. um. of that river.*
Bœrgedria. *A place in Armenia.*
Bœrgidius, Bœrgopog. dicti a nebulis bovis
transitu, qu. βοῦς ποπις, propter angustias freti ;
vel quod Jupiter in bovem transmutatus traiecit.
*A part of the sea which lieth in two sandy coasts ;
one by Conflantinopoli, called Thracicus ; the other
more Northward, called Cimnerius, which is in
the top of Mæotis. Verlor Scriptura Bœphro-
sis elia, H. A.*
Bœphrosus. *A town of Franconia in Ger-
many.*

Boftrata. *A city of Egypt.*
 Boftrues, populi, *Plin.* 4. 11.
 Eöchiädæ, ð Botacho Lycurgi nepote dicti. *A lake of Arcadia in Tegea.*
 Eöciæ, Thraciæ pop. *Plin.* 4. 11.
 Eöciæ, *A town of Phrygia.*
 Eörcodus, vicus Hispæ. *Tarrac. juxta Sego-*
brigam.
 Eörrys. *A town of Phœnicia.*
 Eöville, dict. qu. bovis illa, vel hillæ, quod
 eö vulnerato bus sua tharacis intestina devenerit.
A town in Italy not far from Rome.
 Eövin. Evertor or (as Camdæn) Cow-
 bridge in Wales.

B ante R.

Bräbitaria. Brabant in Belgia; *it hath on the*
East, North, and South, the Meuse; on the west
Scheldi; it is in length 75, lat. 60. long. 27.
lat. 52. Merc.
 Bräbitanti. *People of Brabant.*
 Bräbithænes. *Abiliæ res malis from Lacedæ-*
monia.
 Bräcitra, urbs Hisp. Tarracon. *Here was held*
one of the seven greater conventions or Parliaments
of Spain, which were these, Cardaginensis, Tar-
raconensis, Castellanensis, Clavianensis, Lucen-
sis, Bracarenfis & Alfurnensis. It is now called
Brage.
 Bräcitr, vel Bracitæ. *People of that region*
near the Minus.
 Braccita Galliæ. *Narbon in France.*
 Bräcitra, sic dict. quod plurima in eo *Bräcitra*
i. brevita sint. The Arabian Sea or gulf.
 Bräcimanæ, vel Bräcimanæ. *Philosophers in*
India; they would not drink, nor taste any unguis-
es; they would drink nothing but water, Plin. 1.
17. Strabo. 25.
 Bräcchodes. *The farthest City of Africa the*
Libyæ.
 Bräcitra. *An Isle of Illyricum.*
 Bräidas. *A noble man; qui nobilitatem in*
Afragrali celebrat: He bragged of Nobility, and
had no virtue but to wear rich clothes. He hath
many of his posterity every where. V. Cæli. Rhod.
l. 20. c. 27.
 Bräidia. *A Consul of Rome, an. Chr. 186.*
Another Consul jo called.
 Bräigia. *A river of Africa near to Utica,*
Sil.
 Brage. *Certain desert Islands.*
 Brage. *Broughton in Hampshire.*
 Brana. *A town of the Turdulans in Spain. Et*
conoratus Cordulænes.
 Bränchiädæ. *The Priests of Apollo.*
 Bränchiädæ, Apollo dictus, est ð Bräncho
 adolentesc Thælo, quem cunctis et vivum dilexit &
 mortuum decoravit templo: vel ð Bräncho qui
 variandani aretem conseruavit: vel ð Bränchidis
 populi apud quos responsa dabat.
 Bränchus. *The Ion of Apollo.*
 Bräncotit. *People of Asia, Plin.*
 Brändeburgum. *A city of the upper Germany*
chief of the revolt Marchy of Brandenburg: The
title Marchy was given to it in the time of Henry
the Fifth: an. Chr. 925. long. 36. lat. 53.
 Bränia. *A city, or town of Virginia. The City of*
Worcester, in England.
 Brännögnium. *Branchester in Norfolk.*
 Brännögnium. *Worcester, otherwise called*
Brangonia, or Virginia.
 Bräsidæ. *A Captain of the Lacedæmonians,*
who when he was encompassed on every side by his
enemies at Amphipolis, and could find no way to
escape, by his sword he made out. Ovid.
 Bräcia. *A Province of Mesia.*
 Bräufcapum. *A town of the Low-Countries.*
 Gran. Cal.
 Bräuron, Atticæ oppidum, ubi Dianæ Brau-
 ronizæ sacellum est, ð Braurone heroe conditum, ð
 quo etiam Diana Brauronia dict.
 Brävum. *A City of Tarracon in Spain.*
 Bräta. *A City of the Athenians.*
 Brächinia. *Brecknockshire.*
 Brägis & Brages, *viden qui Phryges.*
 Brägenensis. *id est Phrygiæ.*
 Bräma, ð Prolæmæ Fabrianum, urbs Westphä-
 liz Bräm, long. 21. lat. 52. Clav.
 Bräménium. *Brampton in Cumberland, Camb.*
 or Barwick, Villonov. Bremennium.
 Bräméntræcum. *Ribchester, Camb.*
 Bräménoracina. *Overborough in Lancashire.*
 Brämis. *A City in Saxony.*

dux, qui Erenoniam Venetie urbem edificavit, quæ postea literarum aliquoté immutatione dictæ est Verona : viz. an. M. 2575; tempore Camilli, Fune. *He conquered Italy, sacked Rome, and so filled the Temple of Apollo at Delphos, and so joined mast and killed himself.* Dicitur a voce Brenni, i. e. Brenus, est gales, ut antiqua Heroum carmina indicant.

Brenthus. The son of Hercules, unde Ort. Brundisium, *Brundisium*.

Bripium. A Promontory of Achaia.

Briœna. The City Brinium in Italy.

Briœtium. The town Breulla in Portugal.

Bretus. The son of Hercules; also a City so called of him.

Brethens. People of Pannonia by the river Sava.

Breuni, prout Lipin.

Briœnes, Gr. i. fortis. *Poets said he was had one hundred hands, and fifty bellies. He was a great Giant, and the son of Titan : he was called Ægeon among men, and among the gods Erianeus. When Palas, Juno and Neptune, and many other gods had conspired against Jupiter, at Theseus request, he went into heaven, and the confounding gods, afraid at his coming, and so grew so frighted, that he was one of the Giants that fought against the gods. Hence Ægeus, proverbialiter dictæ de homine viridis appetente lacrum, & veluti cœcum manibus inhære ad quæstum.*

Briæus, urus Pifiidæ.

Briæxes, An image-maker.

Briœnes. People of Ireland; also Yorkshire, Lancashire, Bishoprick of Durham, Wetherland, Cumberland.

Briœntium. The City Compostella of Gallacia in Spain.

Briœritium. A City of Spain.

Briœiani. A people of the Alps.

Erigida, vel Brigitta. A holy woman, a Saint : she was the first beginner of an Order of Nuns in the time of Pope Urbane the Fifth, ann. Christ. 1316.

Erioflous. A Mountain in Attica.

Brius, *non in hæcudæ, a terendo*, quod nocturna terculicibus ab ea immitti creduntur : vel *non in hæcudæ, i. fremendo, minando.* One of Hecate her names.

Briûa. A Promontory in Lesbos, where Sapphus, hence fillet Briûus, was worshipped.

Briûatres. People of India, beyond the river Indus.

Briûis, i. idis; viz. G. Gr. *Sevone*. A fair Damoel who was beloved of Achilles, and afterwards being taken from him at the siege of Troy, was the cause of great discord between Agamemnon and Achilles, inasmuch that Achilles could never be brought afterwards to the wars, till the death of Patroclus urged him to revenge. Dict. a Briûe patre, vel a Briû, i. fœvus quasi dicas fœvus, i. a Briû, i. a Briû.

Briûis. dict. Dionysius vel a Briû, quod montorio Leibi; vel a *Brû*, i. pr. *græc.* dine cibi & potus dormio; vel a Briû, prælium vinocorum maffis; vel a *Sevone*, quod vociferari fig. Natal. Com. vel denique a hyris, i. corio vel pelle. V. Gyrald.

Briûitum, Briûol.

Briûitania, dict. a Eritone rege, al. a Ræto Troio, prout Brutania, Cooperus ex Pyriæis, quod G. Gr. *metalla*, munditia, & vocatig, propter metallorum aliarumque rerum copiam : vel a Briû. Sax. *ad fig.* actionem pingendi & tæne natæ, quod *fig.* pingant, ut hostibus terribilioris viderentur. The life containing England, Scotland and Wales; it is 800 miles long, the whole comp. 1836 miles, zonn. temp. & clim.9. It bath on the East by German Ocean, on the West the Irish, on the North the Scottish, on the South it is by a narrow Sea divided from Gallia Belgica.

Briûitanicus, adj. Of Britain.

Briûitanus. The son of Claudius Cæsar, and Melitania; he was possessed by Nero.

Briûannus, Brito, & Briûanicus. A Brittain.

Briûicum. A town in Portugal.

Briûiculus. A fair Damoel of Greec, beloved of Diana, al. Britonica : She having to be possessed by Ninos, cast her self into the sea, Alio hæc nomine Gortynis est appellata, antea appellabatur Dytiuna : Solinus vult ipsam Dianam a Cretensibus coli ait, quod Sersonem nocturno virgine dulcem fœnat. Nam *græci* Cretæ

who becauſe by was excellent in diſcining, were alſo with the Grecians at Troy, and did many things he ſtrove in ſkill, with Mopius, of whom Diogenes ſaith, he ſaved the ſhip of theſe two ſhips, becauſe he ſaved forſow. Diſc. 4. 102. diſc. i. e. omnia cogitando curare, miſcere, Euſtathius vel εἰς ἀλλαν, quæ εἰς λόγος quoque inſeritur purpure quæ in uſu uariis: Gerde in Virg.

Calciopæ, c. 5; f. g. Gr. καλίοπος. She was the daughter of Aſta King of Colchois, ſiſter of Alcyon and Medea, wiſe of Phryxus, by whom he had Cyronus.

Caldius, militari joco diſtus eſt Claudius Caſar, ſcribimus pro-Tiberio.

Calæ, Cales, five Cales Calimæ. V. Calennom.

Calcut. A city in India ſituated in the ſouth-tiſt, and lying upon the Indian ſea; the inhabitants whereof worſhip the Devil, whoſe image they have in their Churches: Long. 12. Lat. 17.

Calcedoniani, pop.

Calcedonia. Part of the iſle of Britain, now called Scotland: Long. 19. Lat. 51. inde Calcedonii.

Calena, x; f. g. The city of Oxford, from whence the inhabitants thereof were called Caleni. V. Ilacuum Wake in rege ſuo Platonico, & Taine de Ac. Oxoniſis.

Caleniſi, pop. item Caleni agri in Campania.

Calenſium, dict. 4. xalæ, i. bonus, & 219. vinum, illic enim vinum optimum & dulce naſcitur. A town of Campania in the city of Naples.

Calênus, a, um; & Calibus five Caleno Campaniz urbs deductum.

Calênus. A Soothſayer.

Calëpium, καλëπιον, à bonitate vini denominatum, à xalôis bonus, & μέλι bibo. A town in France.

Calëpion. A haven town in Calabria, oppoſite to Dover: Long. 23. Lat. 52. Merc. Aljo Calen Calice, or Cadis, a city in Spain: Long. 12. Lat. 37.

Calëſira. A town by the ſea ſide in Thracia.

Calëſtræus ager. A place of Tuſcia in Italy.

Calëte. An iſle between Simoothrace and Cherſoneſus; alſo the town of Calice.

Calëſes, Gæz Belgicæ populi.

Calëſti. The people of Calice.

Calëſtrum. The town of Calice in France, al. Calœtrum.

Calëva, Albionis infule urbs, in Atræatis, rhodie Wallingford, or as others, Oxford.

Calëſiana, & Calianæra, Nymphæ, quarum altera à bene regendo, altera à viris honeſtandis dicitur.

Calëſſica. A city of Spain.

Calëſſigula, à caligine.

Calëſſus, primus portavit, vel potius à calig. miliaris, quâ frequenter in exercitu utebatur ad conciliandos ſibi militum animos; id enim militibus gratiſſimum fore credebatur, ſi Imperatorum velibus nihil à gregario milite differere viderent. An Emperour of Rome, called aljo Caius, the ſucceſſor of Tiberius, ſon of Germanicus, reg. an. 3. 3. 3. di. 8. an. Chr. 39.

Calëſſæ, a people by the ſea ſide in India: their women bear children at five years, and live but ſlight.

Calëſſing. People of Arabia.

Calëſſing. A Promontory of India.

Calëſipaxa. A town of India near Ganges.

Calëſius. An Hiſtorian that wrote the acts of Alexander.

Calëſius. An Image-maker, Quintil.

Calëſius. The names and dignity of the Kings of Egypt, ever ſince the year of Chriſt 630.

Calëſto, vel Calliſto, ſi. f. g. καλλιſτο. A Nymph, the daughter of Lycan King of Arcadia, whom Jupiter got with child, and afterward when ſhe was perceived by Diana, by the ſwelling of her womb, ſhe was by her turned away, and was delivered in the woods of her ſon Arcas, from whence the country is called Arcadia; ſhe was afterwards by Juno turned into a Bear; wherefore the upper table compoſed of her, and placing her in heaven, called her Ursa Major, ſtop. 2. 2.

Calëſtus. A Poet who wrote the ſtory of Julian in heroic verſe.

Calëſtic, Luſitanie pop. dict. quaſi Get-ai-ci.

Calëſna, quaſi Gallena.

Calëſſus. A town of Locriſ.

Callia. One of the three cities of Aſolia.

to get his living
son: also a cap-
tality.
and of such small
the parts of them
illiterates, i. opti-
optimus. A bill
καλλίστου, ὁ
of Batus, ὁ ἰ-
of Egyptian his
of Satyr against
his, from whence
d argument of his:
ὁ καλὸς ἄνθρωπος
crim lique-
crim lique-
tractavit, dict. a
pugnator.
or optimus. An
3565.
An Arabian
intelligens.
Mufarum, quæ
satur, à vocis
sum bonum, &
scit Penelope, &
fiat.
a Europa near
tragedian, whose
lifs, and made him
up, utpote ab eo
lis. A city in
the Aegean Sea,
a city of Apria
and hath 1000
pass along it.
optimas. Ve-
oci Bæotii filia,
many woeris, who
author, flow him;
lifs his daughter
also another of
dicto many sick-
rades, called also
tia dict. A Phi-
family; but
Alexander, he
a counsellor of
rich man in
Rome of this
saker.
Imperat-
m. An Image
the mouths of
Bythina.
lin, called Her-
a city in Gra-
asled her causes
to impudens;
lifs she made a
sed to plead.
colleague with
be deceivers towns
Iaurie item
circa Tenedum
e. Calydônia

[illegible]

quod nomen communiſſime dicitur, vnde:
Flamio Diali ad
enim Camillo
inſras pueres in
a nobis Roman,
get, out of ſtali-
Country, of ſtad
re French, etc.
triumphed four
i. Helv.
Cerculis filio. A
Galatia, who to
n, who was ki-
married to him, a
man ſhould drink
filled a cup, and
ask to him, and
ad that ſhe had
notoria.
idit, quod canu
quod canent
mibus: Marc.
fine myſterio-
eo quod nullus
ſurſis. A Country
now called Ter-
the moſt pleaſant
o opulentiffima
n dict. clim. 6.
annus eſt Cam-
iſul Conchione:
raked: Apel-
under perceiving
great magnani-
mitions.
Apulia which
Germany.
quibuldam her-
once, where Hor-
and having no
be rained down
Rome by Ty-
were uſed, as
n, Tacit. Col-
mmulatio, five
aſſo a city of
a.
b, and ſiſter of
dead ſhe was de-
ſt by her own
get, and by his
to kill her ſelf
Delphos, and
i. i. à clamore
etiam Æo-
n à filio Ca-
in, now called
in, the ſituation
Climates.
V. Chana-
7.
in the ſea At-
winds come:
a, Forte ven-
america, Palma,
Infulæ forru-
us ipſis pro-
ll Atlas.
olacedonia, by
i.
n, in the top
of cannot be
any thing into
uſage.

Canele. *People of Arabia.*
 Canēce, i. possidens contritionem, ex Hebr. vel Syr. *posterior munda, vel purissima.* A *Queen of Ethiopia, who left her name to those that followed her.*
 Candalia. *Kadai.*
 Candalaria, opp. Paphlagonie Gangris vicinum.
 Candavia, Epiri regio, ubi montes Candaviae dicti.
 Candaules. *A King of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instance of his wife, because he would not let his wife be naked to Gyges.*
 Candax. *V. Candace.*
 Candace. *A son by the hill Carmel.*
 Candeli. *Arabian people.*
 Candela, olim Creta insula maris Mediterranei.
 An *the famous one for having an hundred Cities, and called Hecatompolis, olim. 4. also a city in that isle: Long. 54. Lat. 34.*
 Candelus. *A Consul.*
 Candidum. *A Promontory of Zeugitana in Africa.*
 Candiope. *The daughter of Oenopion; she was distressed by her brother Theodotion, and had by him Hippoglossus afterwards Theodotion being banished by his father, they went by the direction of an Oracle to live in Thrace.*
 Candiya. *A town of Lycia.*
 Cane. *Atown of Aolis.*
 Caneum. *A city of Caria.*
 Cans. *Nympha. The wife of Picus King of Laurentum, who when she saw her husband turned into a Bird by the enchantment of Circe, pined to death, and left her name to the bank of Tyber, where those things were done.*
 Canticum. *Kilkenny in Ireland.*
 Canidia. *A woman of Naples, whom Horace treats as a sorceress.*
 Caninefates. *People of Germany near to Batavia. Le pays de Gorokum in Holland.*
 Caninus, consilium, eodem die quo consulatum adeptus; *Obiit; unde illud Cicero in Icomnia, Mira fuit Canini Consulis vigilantiis, qui toto suo consulatu ionnum non vidit, Steph.*
 Canini, Campi Rhetorum iunt apud Marcel. *Grapsodunor Germanice, Grifoni Italice.*
 Canistius. *A swift runner, who in one day ran over thousand two hundred furlongs, Plin.*
 Canius, vel Canis. *A merry poet in Martialis time, that was always laughing.*
 Canne. *A village in Apulia, where Hannibal gave the Romans a great destruction, where there were five hundred thousand Romans; inde Cannefices, Italici populi.*
 Canobus, & Canobita. *V. Canopus & Canopia.*
 Canonium. *Cannedon in Essex.*
 Canopice. *People of the City Canopus.*
 Canopitanum. *A free town of Zeugitana.*
 Canopus, vel Canobus, dicti. *A Canabo amico Meleto navi gubernatore ibi sepulto, & pro eo habito. V. Canopus, voc. Bacchi, Bicolari & Canobita, Ort. A city of Egypt, distant from Alexandria a hundred and twenty furlongs, the Country of Claudian the Poet: Lon. 62. Lat. 31. Clav. Canopicus, a, um. Of that city.*
 Canopus. *A god of the Egyptians. The Chaldeans worshipped the fire for a god, and continued with the gods of all nations for the majesty; the fire consumed all their gods: Canopus living it, deified this fire for a god. He caused a river to be made full of holes, and filled it with water, and hoped it with wax, and adorned it like a god: the Chaldeans seeing their god fire to consume it, the wax being melted, the water gushed out, and extinguished the fire, and so Canopus was deified: Canopus is also the name of a star, Plin.*
 Canabrui. *People of Spain.*
 Canabrita. *A Country in Spain called now Biscay, olim. 8.*
 Canabriticus, & Canabritus, a, um. *Of Canabritia.*
 Canabrigia. *Cambridge.*
 Canadus. *A city of Crete.*
 Candarus, live Cantharus. *A comical Poet of Athens.*
 Candie. *A city of Libophanicia.*
 Canthalia. *A city near Carthage.*
 Canthus. *The son of Abas, Jafons companion.*
 Cantabres. *The city Amberg in Germany.*
 Cantium. *The Country of Kent in England, olim. 8.*
 Cantium promontorium. *The fore-land of Kent.*

Cantiaria, ex Cantio promontorio. *Canterbury in Kent: Long. 21. Lat. 51. Clav.*
 Cantharus, Tribunus plebis Romae, qui obtinuit ut connubia plebis cum Patribus essent communia, & ut Consul de plebe crearetur, Steph. ex Liv. lib. 4.
 Canthus. *A town in the Country of Apulia, where the city first was, whence Iana Canus, it is of a vady colour: Long. 42. Lat. 45. Clav.*
 Canutus. *The name of sundry Danish Kings.*
 Canyitis. *A great city of Syria.*
 Capaneus. *A noble Grecian Captain, Evadne's husband, one of the seven Captains that besieged Thebes, who as he was besieging it, invented scaling with ladders, and was there slain with stones cast from the wall: inde Capaneus & Capaneus, a, um.*
 Capara. *A city of Portugal.*
 Capadunum, Scordiscorum oppidum in Pannonia, Capetium & Cafenburg La.
 Capellarium, Alemanie regionis nomen, Am. Marcell. Hodie Pfalz, Pfaltzgratichof, vulgo Latr. Palatinus, Beat. Rhen. Muniftero Bergfrath.
 Capellianus. *A governor of Mauritania.*
 Capena. *A town of Hetruria, otherwise called Fontinalis, otherwise a gate of Rome, called Porta Appia & Triumphalis, where is a water consecrated to Mercury.*
 Capenas. *A river running to Verona.*
 Capser, & Caprus, fluv. Phrygie magnæ in Asia.
 Capetius. *A King of Alba son to Capys.*
 Capheus, i. m. g. *καπεύς, Euboeæ mons altissimus versus Hellepontum, ad quem Græcorum classis, à Troja rediens, Nauplii delo magnæ ex parte alia, naufragium fecit: Nam cum filius Nauplii Palamede proditiōnis falsò accusatus iniquo Græcorum iudicio esset interfectus, Nauplius ut ulcisceretur necem filii, obscurâ nocte redeuntibus Græcis ex Capharo promontorio ignem ostendit, unde illi portum arbitantes impigerunt in scopulos.*
 Capheum, vel Capernaum. *The chief city in Galilee, near the lake Genesareth, where Christ called the Centurions, and did many other miracles; it is called by the inhabitants Jetherken, now Reymen. Ortel. long. 70. Lat. 34. Clav.*
 Caphea. *dicti. à Capy patre Anchysis, vel à Cepheo. A city of Arcadia.*
 Capheati. *People of the Alps.*
 Capisense. *People of Asia inhabiting Capisia, which was destroyed by Cyrus.*
 Capisella & Capitolia, montes Indiz excelsum, auri & argenti feracissimi.
 Capito, Lycius. *One that translated Livy and Eutropius into Greek.*
 Capitulinus, dicti. quod templum in monte Capitulino extructum habere. *Jupiter so called.*
 Capitulinus, dicti. quod arcem Capitolinam ab hostium injuria defendit. *The surname of Caius Manlius: Also the name of a Consul, colleague with Aurelius, an. V. C. 1026. Chr. 276. Func.*
 Capitulinus. *An historian.*
 Capitulum, dicti. à capite hominis ibi reperito dum fodere fundamenta; antea mons Tarpeius voc. *The great Palace of Rome called the Capitol; locus eidem design. & caputem eff. adificari, an. Urb. 107. tempore Cos. Publici. Combulum, ann. Urb. 670. Cos. Cornel. Cinna, & Cn. Papyr. Carb. V. Func. dicti. quod. *μαρτυριον, Boet.*
 Capitulum, i. m. g. *compoluit historiam Iulianæ octo libris, Epiromes Livii & Eutropii in Græcum vertit fermonem.*
 Capiton. *A robber.*
 Capitulum. *A city of Italy: in finibus Hernicorum.*
 Capnobrachi, Gr. quod fumi conceniores. *People of Myra.*
 Cappadocia, dicti. à Cappadocæ anne. *A Country in Asia the left it is otherwise called Leuco Syria, Almania, or Genech, and anciently Moga: the people were accounted to be of a poisonous nature, inasmuch that if a Serpent should draw blood of a Cappadocian, the mans blood would poison it, fit. Clin. 6. Hinc Cappadocius & Cappadocus, a, um; adj. & Cappadox, a man of that country.*
 Cappagum. *A town in Spain.*
 Capra. *A certain famous heretic.*
 Caprarâ. *dicti. quod capris abundat. An isle in the Tuicani sea between Italy and Corsica.*
 Capraricenses, populi, & montes Mauritaniz.*

Caprasia, Magna vacca Blonda. *One of the mountains of Padus.*
 Caprea. *An isle eight miles beyond the city Surrentum in Campania, where Tiberius kept his Court; also a lake near which Romulus was killed away.*
 Capria. *A lake or fen in Pamphylia.*
 Caprifitialis, dies Vulcanico facer fuit, quo Attici adivi mellis vindemias aucupabantur, Plin. 11. 16.
 Capronia. *A Virgin taken in adultery, and put to death; forte ob lasciviam Caprinam ita dicta.*
 Caprotina, dicti. quod illi Nonis Caprotinis, i. Julii, sub caprisco sacra ferebant. *Junio so called.*
 Caprullum. *An ascen by the mount Atho, where Naxos dicti.*
 Capua. *A city of Africk between Taccæ and Tripolis.*
 Caputini. *People of Zeugitana in Africa.*
 Capua, dicti. à Capy Samitum duc. Liv. à camporum latitudine in quibus sita est, Cæ. vel à falcone, sub cuius augurio condita est, quæ prilla Thucorum lingua Capys dicebatur; vel quia Apæz committitur qui cam condidit; vel quod efflet 12 urbium caput, i. ipsa duodecim reliquis undecim præflet, Strab. vel à capitate, quod communem vite fructum capiat; vel rectius à Capy Sylvio & Latiniom regem qui hanc urbem edificavit, ann. Mund. 3023. à cap. Troj. an. 220. sic Func. ex Eutropio. A famous city of Campania not far from Naples. Long. 40. Lat. 41. Clav. A most fruitful and rich Country, and therefore Virg. 2. Georg. fifth. Nunc dives amat Capua: The city was very potent, so that it hoped to prove the head of the Empire, and therefore of Horace called Remula fuisse Capua. In the publick war it fell from Rome to the Carthaginians, and there Annibal winning his Soldiers, did so offendate them, that they lost their former valour; & quod Romanis Canza, hoc Capua Annibali.
 Capua viride. *Alip. Cabo verde, Hesperium cornu, Lat. A place in Ethiopia, called Mandanga: Long. 13. Lat. 8. Clav.*
 Caput bone. *pe. A Promontory in Africa: Long. 50. Lat. 26. veritas Africa.*
 Capys. *A Trojan, that as Virgil thinks, built Capua; also the son of Alaricus, father of Anchises.*
 Capys Sylvius. *A King of the Albanians, and father to Capetus.*
 Carabis. *A river in Scythia.*
 Caracalla, ex nomine Antonini Cafaris ab indumenti genere ad galos usque demisso, & Caracalla dicti. quod ille populo Romano dedit.
 Caracra. *A city in Spain called also Guadaliara.*
 Caralitani & Callitritani. *People of Sardinia inhabiting the Promontory Caralicum.*
 Carambis & Carambi. *A huge Promontory in the Euxine sea, called Capo Picello.*
 Carabunus. *A river by the Riphan hills in Scythia.*
 Carana. *A town in Pontus.*
 Caranitis. *A Lieutenant in Armenia.*
 Caranus, a. *Crementus. The first King of Macedony, reg. 28. an. Mund. 3137. ante aram Olymp. an. 37. also an haven in Phicia.*
 Caraseni. *People of the Country of Taurea.*
 Carasulici. *People about Mozotis.*
 Caraxus. *The brother of Sappho.*
 Caribæus. *A little Island by Italy.*
 Caribæi. *People of Thrace.*
 Caribillus. *A certain Roman that put away his wife because she was having another who first taught Grammar in Rome.*
 Carbo. *The name of divers Romans.*
 Carbullo. *A town of Bœtica near Corduba in Spain.*
 Carcæses. *People of Narbon.*
 Carcium, vulg. Carcaulium, & Carcaio. *The city Carcales in France.*
 Carathæcra. *A town of Armenia the greater, by some called Arragigara. V. Ortel.*
 Carchedon. *The city of Carthage. V. Carthago, Carchedonia.*
 Carchedonius, a, um. *Of Carchedon.*
 Carchæsia. *One of the Cyclades; otherwise called Amorgus, or Mergo.*
 Carcinia. *A city by the gulf Carcinites of Scythia in Europe.*
 Carcinus, n. m. g. *καρκινος. A very notable Captain; also a tragic Poet of Athens: flourit paulo ante Philipum Macedonem.*

ab hoc nunc proverbium Carcini poemata, de his qui obsecræ, & infat anigmatum scribunt.
 Carcinia. *A town of Peloponnesus; & also an isle in the stræ Agæum between Chios and Lesbos.*
 Cardia, five Cardinia dicti. quod cardinibus præerat. *A goddess of the Romans.*
 Cardia, urbs in Thracia Cheroneio, à cordis similitudine vocata.
 Cardaces, Macedonum rex quartus.
 Carduchi. *Partians by the river Tygris.*
 Cardusius. *A great city in Syria.*
 Cardus. *A city of Myria.*
 Carcini, Albionis insule populi. *V. Steph.*
 Carcinies. *People of Tarracon next the Complutenses in Spain.*
 Carciniani. *People near the Ferentanes in Italy.*
 Cares, dicti. à Cara ejus ore reg. *A noble Macedonian; also people of Caria.*
 Caribus. *A river in Troas.*
 Carchia. *insula maris Lyti.*
 Cargani. *People of Frahe.*
 Caria, i. capitalis, dicti. à Cara reg. *A Country in Asia the left, between Lycia and Ionia on the side of the mountain Taurus, clim. 5. it is now called Aidinelli and Menteleli, inde Caricus, a, um.*
 Caricon. *A place in Memphis, where the people were called Caria memphitæ.*
 Caridæum, Charidæum promontorium in Hispania, hodie Cabo di Caribone, vel Caput de Gates.
 Cariga. *vel Carige. A city of Drangiana; another of India within Ganges.*
 Carilla, opp. Picentiorum ab Hannibale detectum.
 Carina, Plin. *A bill in Candy nine miles in compass, where noflies are seen at any time.*
 Carina. *A boat in Rome, where Pompey dwelt, the boats, whereof are built like bottoms of ships which were in the Temple of Tellus.*
 Carines. *Certain women that mourned for the dead.*
 Carini. *People of Germany; some call them people of Scotland: see Ortel.*
 Carintha, vel Carinthia. *A Dukedom in the upper part of high Germany; also a city.*
 Carinus. *A Roman Emperor.*
 Caristulæ, pop. Gall. Cete. in ora Britannia minoris; al. vulg. Curioletia five Coriolepta. vulg. Cornovella. i. cornu Gallia dicti. *V. Ortel.*
 Caris. *The isle of Coos.*
 Caria. *A city in Spain called also Aurelia.*
 Caria, Paphlagonia oppidum.
 Carius. *The son of Jupiter and Torrhæia, hearing by chance the symposiæ, he learned dialect of them, and taught it the Lydians, and was honored for a god.*
 Carleolum, Carlie.
 Carlonanus, Alemaniam devastavit, Saxones fugavit, also a Monk of that name: also a son of Lodowick the French King.
 Carmaea. *People of Asia, near to Mozotis.*
 Carmanii. *People of Carmania, called also Ichthyophagi.*
 Carmania. *A Country in the lesser Asia, between Persia and India: it is divided into two parts, the one is called Carmania Deserta, the other Dulcinea and Mingia; the other Carmania Major Turquetan, now Chirman; famous for cloth of Gold, and Scimitars; fit. clim. 3.*
 Carme. *The daughter of Jupiter.*
 Carmes. *mons Tyriorum, Ptolomaidi ad mare imminet, a Caracher in Judæa.*
 Carmenta, & Carmentis dicti. à carminibus quibus dante reponia: Pluracibus dictam putat, quod curat mente præ afflari. *A Prophetess of Arcadia, the mother of Evander; she was called also Nicofrara; from her had the Gate called Carmentalis in Rome its name; it was also called Scelerata, for that 365 Fabii with five thousand of their Vassals went out at the same gate to fight with the Hetrusci, and were all slain at the river Cremera.*
 Carmentalia, Festa in honorem Carmentis à maribus facta; 12 Cal. Feb. celebrata. *Fests of the Romans in honour of Carmenta.*
 Carmides. *A Grecian of a singular memory, that contained all the books in a great Library at his hand in order.*
 Carmilius. *An historian which wrote of Italy.*
 Carmon. *A place in Mœcia; and the Temple of Apollo in Laconia; also a river in Achæia;*

and a mountain in Peloponnesus; opp. etiam Hipp. Bœtica.
 Carna, dæ cardinis hæc est, Ovid. alias Cardæa, Augusti, & Cardæa. *A goddess of the Romans, to whom they sacrificed bulls to pray her to be propitious to them in preserving the health of their bodies, especially of their inward parts, as of the liver and heart; whence she was called the goddess of mass life. Forte à carne; vitalibus enim præerat, Macrobi. 1. 12.*
 Carnabas. *A cruel man, who slew his father Tropas King of the Perriæ.*
 Carnapæ. *People of Mæotis.*
 Carnes, dicti. à Carnæ Phœnicis filio; ab al. leg. Carna, ab al. Carnan. *A town of Phœnicia, and a city of Arabia Fœlix.*
 Carnea, five Carnia. *The fests of Apollo at Sparta.*
 Carneades. *A learned Philosopher of Cyrene, Scholar of Chrysyppus, and chief of the sect called Novi Academici; when he began to confute Zeno the Stoick, he purged his head with Hel-leborus, that the cure he wanted of his body should not annoy his wit and memory; when he was sent Embassador to Rome, Cato forbade the Roman youth his company, lest by the charms of his eloquence they should be misled to the effitting of those ends he aimed at: flourit an. M. 3750. V. C. 552. ante Chr. nat. 158.*
 Carneus, dicti. à Carno vate. *Apollo so called; and an harper that had the mastery of Ter-pander in his art.*
 Carni. *People near the Alpes, they were called Taurifii & Norici, now Krainer, the latter A. & R. being transposed.*
 Carnus, mensis apud Athen. Maius dicebatur.
 Carnus, urbs Pannonia super. ad Danubium. *St. Petronel.*
 Carnates. *People of France inhabiting Chartres, or Chartres. V. Ortel.*
 Carnuti. *People of Germany, between Danubius and the wood Hercynia in the borders of Pannonia.*
 Carnuntum. *The town of Chartres in France: Long. 23. Lat. 49. Merc.*
 Carolsbergum. *A city of Bavaria.*
 Carolsoladium. *A city in Germany called Karlsh. Long. 32. Lat. 50.*
 Carulus, Karl. *Carul. price voc est, qua robusti fortiores viri dei grabatur; quidam ex 777 vocavit, & 777 decus, aliqu. 275 SAC-totus decus. The name of divers noble men; one whereof furnished Magnus the son of Pipin was first King of France, afterwards Emperor of the Romans; he overthrew the Hunns, Saxons, Eava-rans, and those of Lombardy, with many other notable Victories which he achieved: he built the university of Paris, and did many other works of Piety. Finally he was a most noble Prince, both in peace and war, had he not been flung to the Sea of Rome, of which he first got the title of Most Christian King: reg. in Gal. an. 46. inchoatis, Imp. an. 13. mens. 1. Temp. Leonis 3. Papæ Rom. mortui Aquiliani, an. C. 841.*
 Caronium. *A town of Tarracon in Spain near the Promontory Nerium.*
 Caropolis. *A city of Caria.*
 Caropitum. *A place of Athens.*
 Carpiusum. *A town in the isle Cyprus.*
 Carpes. *A mountain of Sarmatia.*
 Carpathus. *An isle between Rhodes and Crete, which usually retaineth its ancient name; by some it is now called Scarpaton: Long. 48. Lat. 37.*
 Carpentoraftæ. *The city Carpentras in Nar-bone. Long. 26. Lat. 43.*
 Carpehi. *People by the river Iberus.*
 Carpentani. *People of Hipp. Tarracon.*
 Carpi. *People of Zeugitana in Africa.*
 Carpis, oppid. Pannonia infer. pagus etiam Africa, & fluv. Myfiz.
 Carporcætes, Gnolificorum Corypheus. *An Heretic that denied the Creation of the world by God, and the divinity of Christ; whence the Sect called Carporcætan, an. Chr. 120.*
 Carphæphorus, quidam deus paganorum; also the name of one in the book of the Amphitheat-er, shews before Marcial an excellent fighter with beasts.
 Carra. *A city of Arabia, unde Carrai populi.*
 Carræa. *A town in Italy under Venice.*
 Carræ. *A city of Melopotamia, by the He-breus called Charan, now Heren.*
 Carredunum, Prol. Germaniz oppidum; & quidam vocant nunc Karaw. Item alterum in Vindelicis, hodie Rainburg.

Carstoli, opp. Latii in finibus Æquicolarum ad lacum Fucinum.
 Carra. *One of Darius Captains.*
 Carragina. *A city in the West-Indies called America.*
 Cartilio. *A mans name.*
 Carrenna, opp. Mauritaniz Tingitana.
 Cartiagio, dicti. à Cartha oppo, vel à Carthagine Herculis filia, vel à cartha, i. tergataurino. *V. Byria; alia non habet tum antiqua, tum recentiora; voc. n. Carchedon Magna, Oenulius, Canepolis, Caccabe, Cadmeia, Byria (hodie ab incolis Bærfack) Hadrimopolis, Char-cada, Iunonia, Tyros, Julitania; in facris Bibliis, Tharus, Megera; incolæ dicuntur Pœni, regio Punica. V. Ortel. nunc Taria voc. The famous city Carthage in Africk, built by Dido, post Templum Salomonis 135. ante Rom. cond. 133. an. ab excid. Troje 300. The camp of the ancient city was forty five Italian miles. Thucid. did this city contend with Rome whether should be the Empris of the world: and in the third Punic War, Carthagean war, it was destroyed by Scipio Africanus, circ. an. urb. 666. ante Chr. nat. 146. Long. 34. Lat. 35. There is another city in Spain called Carthago nova, built by Hadriual Captain of the afore-mentioned Carthaginians, called also Spartaria and Caragena; also another city of Tarraconia in Spain, called Carthago vetus, now called Villafraña, Canavilla, or Canaveia; Inde Carthaginensis.*

Carthæa, urbs in Cæto insula; inde Cartheus & Cartheus.
 Carthæa, urbs Hipp. Bœt. Ager, extra fauces freti Herculi, Maurorum regis. *People of Persia.*
 Cartris. *A Promontory of the Cimbricans.*
 Carvilius. *A Consul.*
 Carus, 36. Romanorum Imperator.
 Carusili. *People of Africk.*
 Carya. *A city of Peloponnesus.*
 Caryanda. *A lake and isle Caria.*
 Carystus, & Carystus, adj. *Of the isle Eubœa: Carystus, & Carystus, adj. Of that place.*
 Caryum, Laconia oppidum; à quo Diana Caryatis; Vitruv. Caryam vocat, unde Caryatides columnæ in antiquis substructionibus celebræ.
 Cæandra. *An isle over against Persis.*
 Cæandrus. *An isle in the Ocean by Indi, famous for fishing for Pearls.*
 Cæaricnes. *People of the town Cæcantum in Spain.*
 Cærellus Vindex. *A learned Lawyer.*
 Cæsilini. *People of Castinum in Campania in Italy.*
 Cæsiōis. *Part of Palestine next to Phœnicia.*
 Cæsius mons. *A bill in Palestine near Egypt; here Pompey had a Tomb, and Jupiter a Temple, being hence called Cæsius; also a bill in Syria about Seleucia.*
 Camillus. *Mercury so called. Leg. & Camillus; Hetrusc. lingua sign. ministrum quasi ministrum decorum; vel Camillus eff. puer ingenius, facrorum minister. V. App.*
 Camonates. *People of Liguria.*
 Caminifium, opidum.
 Camos, dicti. à Camo Cleomachi patre, nunc Camos voc. *An isle by the stræ Agæum; in compass 70. stadia; one of the Sporades.*
 Camapyrus, i. m. g. *καμαπύριος. urbs Granducis Scytharum verò αμαρ, i. litrus.*
 Calperilla, oppid. à Calpis portis dicti, quæ etiam Calperia.
 Calpis portæ, urbs Mediæ in Parthizæ confin. vel angustia montis Tauri, per quam in ulter. Median transiunt.
 Calpi. *People of the Caspian sea; also people of Scythia that furnish their Parents to death after they be seventy years of age.*
 Calpi, montes iuxta mare Capium.
 Calpura. *A city of Parthia near India; the inhabitants are exceeding swift in running.*
 Capium mare. *A sea near Hyrcania, that bath no passage into any Sea, but it is an huge Lake, or Bacchus, or Chulenskomore (ut nobis Janfon.) also Cinlar, Terbilan, Gualis, Corium. V. Ortel. Long. 29. Lat. 43. Clim. 6.*
 Capius. *A part of the mountain Taurus; Capius, a, um; ad Capios perlin.*
 Cafiandane. *The daughter of Pharnaspis, and mother to Cambyfes.*

СЕР

Caffander. *A Macedonian.*
Caffandra. *The daughter of Priamus and Hecuba: Apollo was in love with her, and promised to give her what she would, if she would live with him; he desired the gift of Propheris, but having obtained it, would not let Apollo have to do with her; he in revenge could that none should believe her Propheris, and so neither the Trojans nor Agamemnon would believe her, which was their utter ruin; and afterwards she was bewitched by Ajax in the form of Minerva; afterwards she was taken by Agamemnon, to whom, after she had in vain persuaded the nobility intended to him by his wife Clytemnestra, he was, together with him, by their common slain.*
Caffandra, dict. à Caffandro Antipatri filio, olim Poridea voc. *A city of Macedonia.*
Caisniræ. *People by the Red-Sea.*
Caisinos. *A city in Egypt.*
Caiera. *A town of Macedonia.*
Caifi, Cambd. *People of England of the banner of Caithow in Hertfordshire.*
Caifanus. *The name of divers mms.*
Caifficus, ni; m. g. *The name of a Bishop under Iovinian: of a Monk, a famous writer under Honorius: and of a Martyr under Julian, by whose command he was cruelly put to death by his own soldiers with their iron nails called Scyll. V. Audentius med. cæcæ.*
Caiffila. *Caiffel in Ireland.*
Caiffilium. *The city of Caiffel in Haffia.*
Caiffinum, dict. à vetusto nomine Calvus, quod Sabinorum lingua antiquum fuit. *A town of the Samnites.*
Caiffiodorus. *A learned man of Ravenna, Tutor of Theodorici King of the Goths, flor. an. Chr. ccc. lxxv. under a Senator he wrote Caiffi, and wrote divers Epistles upon the Palms written.*
Caiffrope, vel Caffiopeia. *Gr. καισσιόπειρα, Æoli filia, al. Iope. The wife of Cepheus, assumed into one of the celestial signs; it is also an herve in the South of Sicily; a town also in Epirus and Corycia.*
Caiffiterides, dictæ Græci à fertilitate plumbæ. *Two Isles in the Spanish Sea: also one Isles of Sylic.*
Caiffus. *The names of divers noble Romans; the most famous was a brave Spirit, one of the chief combatants against Julius Cæsar; he was overcome with M. Brutus à Philippo by M. Anthony and C. Octavius, and there slew himself: inde Caiffianus, & Caiffius, a, um.*
Caiffotis. *A fountain at Delphos.*
Caiffabala. *A town of Cilicia.*
Caiffalia. *The daughter of Achelus: also a city.*
Caiffalides, dicta à fonte Caiffalino. *The nine Muses.*
Caiffula, dict. quasi Castellum. *A city in Haffia: vulg. Caiffa.*
Caiffula, æ. V. Caiffalus.
Caiffula, V. Caiffello.
Caiffula, dict. à Virgine Caiffalia. *A fountain in the foot of the mountain Casius, called also Caiffalus, and Libethris, sacred to the Mæfis, taking the name of Caiffalia à Virgin, who flying from the licentious god Apollo, fell down headlong, and was turned into this fountain, from whence the Mæfis were called Caiffalides, um.*
Caiffulo, maxima civitas Orentani; Gentile Caiffalonites.
Caiffania. *A city near Tarentum.*
Caiffax. *A city near Iberia.*
Caiffello. *A learned and holy body man, famous for his translating the Bible, and other his learned works: He was professor of Greek at Basil: He was so poor, that he was fain to get slicks out of the water as they came to the shore, to make him a poor fire, and to fill, to buy him food; and was so patient to bear his poverty, as is incredible: His life and profits are in part written by Peter Rarius, Philip Melancthon, Zuingerli, Basil Chetophe, Carlet our Countryman, Doctor Humphreys, Sir John Cheek; and in a word, all (both contain valuable advices) testify this, that he was a man of incomparable Learning, Piety, Humility, and Integrity: he died of an Aplexy, through too much abstinence and study.*
Caiffenses. *A gulf in the Sea by Byzantium.*
Caiffinira. *One of Priamus Conchines.*
Caiffinensis, Venus cognominata æst, Alexand. Gen. 7, 2p.

Caftium. *A hill in Pamphilia.*
Caftum. Confil. Confalg. Confalg. Victoris.
Caftroſi, pop. Caftroſi.
Caſſius. *A city of Lydia.*
Caſtor, (καſτωρ, a καſτω orno) & Pollux fratres gemini, Jovis ex Leda ſub cygni formâ comprelli filii, qui & Tindaridis patrum à Poo tis apellati. Samothracum ſocii ſuaveri Divi po tes. *Theſe brethren when they came to age free the ſtars from Pyraet, and were therefore wor ſhipped as gods of the Stars: in the end wife Caſtor (who is ſaid to be mortal) ended his life in the ſea, but Pollux being immortal, deſired his father Jupiter, that he might part his immortal life with his brothers; which thing Jupiter granting, the two brothers lived and died by conſent. The occaſion of this fable is taken from the ſtars called Gemini into which it is joined theſe two brothers were turned; for the nature of them is, that when the ſtars are ſet, the other gets down. Caſtor is alſo a Phyſician, that taught that the birds Eperitæ were good to drink for the Falling-ſickneſs.*
Caſtores. Caſtor and Pollux were both called Caſtores, and the ſhip, Acts 28. 11. was ſo called from the body of it.
Caſtra Conſtantia. Conſtance in Normandy.
Caſtra Cornelia. *A town between Carthage and Utica.*
Caſtra exploratorum, Cambd. *Burghe upon Sands in Cumberland.*
Caſtramonicenſes. *People of Italy.*
Caſtratus, cum tempore Syllanz diffentionis Placentiz gereret magiſtrum, & Cn. Carbo Conſul Marianorum partium peteret obſides Placentinos, ne Placentia ad Syllam decederet, negentique Caſtrato dixiſſet, multos ſe habere ſocios; Atego animi reſponder Caſtrato. Eſt & nomen ignis oratoris, tempore Adriani Imp.
Caſtriani. *A kind of people deſtroyed by the Emperor Aurelian.*
Caſtrum novum. *A town of Hetruria.*
Caſtrum alatum. Edenburg.
Caſtulonenſes. *People of Spain, ab opp. Caſtulo.*
Caſſuenum, ſur. mag. Graciz ſeu Lucaniz in finibus Tarentinum exiit.
Caſſutiani. *People of Italy.*
Cafurgis. *The city Prague in Bohemia.*
Cathabanes. *People of Arabia deſerta.*
Cathabathum, Gr. καταβαθμὸν, id eſt, deſcenſus, dict. eo quod in parte qua Marcei dem contingit, admodum declivis fit, quodque non niſi præcipiti deſcenſu adeatur. Thevero ſibi alter vocat. *A town in Africk joining to Egypt.*
Cathacœmœne, Gr. κατακαὶμαῖναι, id eſt, regio torrida. *A country of Epihus.*
Cathæci. *People of Aſia.*
Catādapa. *A place where Nilus in Æthiopia falleth from between two mountains with a great noiſe, that the people dwelling near are made deaf therewith.*
Catādapi. *People that dwell there.*
Catallanum. *A name of ſome Cities; one in Campaigne, Gallicæ Italiz deſerta, and the other in Burgundy.*
Catana, Siciliæ oppid. juſt. Ætnam.
Catantina. *An Iſle oppoſite to Leſbos.*
Catanni. *People about the Capſian Sea.*
Catōtinea. *The farther part of the hill Taurus: Strabo calathæ in Cappadocia.*
Cataphrygæ, fic dict. quod in Phrygia innotuit præſentibus, vel à quâdam Montani Peopuli Phrygiæ oppido. *Cataphrygæ thoſe maintained the damnable Opinions of Montanus: vix. an. Chriſt. 170.*
Catarrada, Samnium urbs.
Catarracionum, Angliz oppidum. V. Catarradonum.
Catari, vel ut al. leg. Cartari. *People of Pannonia.*
Caturna. *A country of Aſia.*
Catarrhades, Gr. α καταρρῆστος rumpo, frango, id eſt, locus præceps in flumine; ubi fluvius ruit potius quam fluit. *The name of Nilus towards the South, unde Catadupa: Alſo the name of the river Anic in Italy, now called Caſcada de Tivoli; alſo a name of the river Danubius, as if it runneth through Auſtria near Lintz: it is called in the German tongue Sirewſſel. Ort. Catarrades.*
Catarrhyctum, Gr. fluvius irriguus. *A town of Aſia, by ſome called Hippo, where S. Auſtine wrote Biſhop, upon Bona.*

Cátacópia, à κατὰ κράτος contempłari. *Venus* is called.

Cáthæna, Vindelicorum populi.

Cáthæra, regio in India. *V. Cathay.*

Cáthári, Indiæ popi, quorum uxores cum maritis mortuis concunantur; item *Dri* καὶ βασιλείας puri & fine omni peccato. *Parvitas.* A *Sed* which deriveth *Cath* upon any occasion for deciding of any truth; which maintained absolute perfection in this life: whence with their Master Novatus they desired repentance to any of those that fill away after them: *vix. an. Chr. 250.*

Cáthárinæ. *Catharine* and a *Martyr.*

Cáthay, Catay, Serica. A great aglon is in the East part of the world, divided into many Realmes, which be under the great Cham: it is deriveth upon Sinarum regio.

Cátalauni. *V. Catalaunum.*

Cáthoon. One of the Cycloades.

Cátēnus Philoctetus. A man that so loved his Master, he would needs burn himself to be buried with him.

Cátifons, fic dict. quod in agro erat cujusdam.

Cati. A wall in Italy.

Cátilla. A Conspirator of Rome, whose Catilinae Plots were found out and brought to nought by Cicero then Consul of Rome with Antonius, ann. Mund. 3887. *V. C. 690. an. Chr. nat. 63. Helv. V. de hac conjuratione Salsium.*

Cátillus Covesius. A *Wolf* learned man.

Cátillus, populi in monte baviun.

Cátillus. The son of Amphiarach and brother of Tyburrus in memory of whom he built Tybur. It is also the name of an high hill neib to Tybur, now called Catelli. *Ort. Virgilius scribit Catillus Horat Catiliid.*

Cátius. A god of the Hittarum, worshipped because he would make min witt, *Aug. Civit. 4. 21.*

Cátizi, vel Catici. The *Pigmies.*

Cátro, quod Catrus, i. sapiens. It was first a name of merit; for the ancient Romans called him *Cato* that was wise by experience: afterwards it became the surname of divers men, whereof two were of special note; the former called *Cato Censorius*, because he was severe in correcting manners, bearing also the Office of Censor in Rome: when *Emilius* was chosen to be sent into Bithynia, of whom one of the names was *Emilius*, the third was timorous: *Cato* labing first to the Senate. The people of Rome find an Heraldage which hath neither head, feet, nor heart: *vix. an. urb. 563. an. Chr. 188.* The second *Cato*, grandchild to the former, called *Uticensis*, so called because he flew himself at Utica, after that *Cæsar* had vanquished Pompeius, *an. urb. 706. an. Chr. 46.* The third that he flew himself he read over the last book of the immortality of the Soul, to confirm himself against death.

Catoni. Scythian people about Meotis.

Catti. People of Germany.

Cattieuchlandi, Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire-men.

Cattiferides. *V. Caffiterides.*

Catupæ. People in the Low-Countries inhabiting Downey in the Confines of Flanders.

Catullia, fic dicta, quod non longe ab ea, ad placidam Catullæ fidus frugibus inimicum, rufæ canes imbolabantur, ut fruges flavescerent ad maturitatem perducerentur. *Fest. A gate of Rome.*

Cátullus. A famous Poet born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla, *an. Urb. Cond. 655. an. Chr. nat. 86.*

Catulus, dict. a *Cato*, i. callido. The name of divers men.

Cáturo Catarrick. The City Carlisle in Cumberland: also Catarrick in Yorkshire, or Catarrick-bridge: *Al. Allerton in Yorkshire.*

Cáturiges. People in Italy dwelling in the Alps; the town they inhabited is called in French, Charges.

Catus. A noble family in Rome.

Cavæna. People of Narbon in France.

Cauca. The town Cauca in Spain.

Caucausia portæ. A small intestine between two bills, or one bill dividing Caucaui montes.

Caucasius, dict. a *caffis* (*lfid.*) quod Scytharum lingua *nævem* signific. A high bill in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian Seas, called also Garamas, and of later Geographers; Cochias: it is named also Iberia and Albania, on the North part is a part of the mountain Taurus.

Cauchæ. Fields Northward by Mygis.

Cauci. People of the Country of Omor and Obirin in Ireland.

[illegible]

Celano, *celano*, and the *celanensis* (Q.)
à nigredine dict. One of the Picenes, daughter
of Atlas; also one of the Harpies.
Celathra, dict. à Celathro quodam. A city
of Boeotia near to Arne, Ortel.
Celerigi. People of Marfia.
Celēna, locus in Campania Junoni sacer.
Celēndra, vel Celēndris, aut Celēndris, Sa-
minia colonia in Cilicia, & portus ejusdem
nominis.
Celer. A Consul: ann. V. C. 2649. Fune.
Celētrini, cicerionis Riv. pop.
Celētrinus. The name of five Sundry Popes
of Rome: also the name of an Attick alchemist
Pelagus, ann. Chr. 430.
Cēlichi. People of Theoprosia in that part
which bordereth upon Thesaly.
Celēus. The father of Tripolemus, and King
of Eleusis, whom Ceres, for his bad entertain-
ment of her, taught the skill in husbandry.
Cēlma. 2. m. g. A noble man of Rome,
whose name was Aulus, an acquaintance of
Cicero's, and by him defended in an Oracion now
extant: he was not content to follow Pompey's
side in the civil War, but also wrote a most flow-
ry book against Celer: he wrote also a book of the
nature of Thunder, which eight men (as himself
writeth) did afterwards imitate: he kept letters
to carry letters to his friends, and to rel-
ieve him in the war, when he took Pompey's part
against Celer. There were also several of this
name, also a river in Hetruria.
Cēlius, n. i. m. g. *celavio*. A begetter of
Jupiter, whom Jupiter being a little more entirely
loved: but afterwards he provoked him: and
by laying he was a mortal, wherefore he turned
him into a Diamond.
Cēlius. A Tulcan Captain; also a hill so cal-
led of him.
Cēlius, unus ex ck Idæis dactylis. He was
called the father of the good called Rhaxa; he
made iron; whence the People of Cēlius in ferro.
Cēlenses. People of a higher Spain.
Cēlius, i. m. g. A noble Roman: also a Pla-
giary in Horace his time, that stole out the
writings of ancient Poets, Horac. l. i. Epist. ad Julium
Florum. Another of this name there was named
Cornelius, whom Quintilian commended for his
dexterity of learning: he wrote very curiously of
Rhetoric and military Affairs, and left no kind
of writing unattempted, of which very little is now
extant, but only eight books of Physics.
Cēlus, populi Gallie.
Celtes, Gallie Celtes rex à quo nomen ha-
buerunt montes maximi qui dividunt Celtes &
Celiberos; & Pyreneos voc. ob maxinariam
sylvarum in crescentium exultationem: reg. ann.
Mund. 2125. quo tempore Joseph venditus in
Ægyptum. Fune.
Cēlta. A town of Noricum.
Cēlta. A town in Spain.
Celtebrī. A name of the people of Spain,
who draw their Original from the Celtes of France,
who coming to the river of Iberus, and sitting
down there, added the name of the river to their
own; and from thence were called Celtebrī à Cel-
te & Ibero: their Country is called Celiberie, &
now commonly Aragon. Lucan. lib. 3. Protégue
à gente veterum Gallorum Celtes milcentes no-
men Iberi.
Celtebrīes, a. um.
Cēlta, dict. Celto Polyphemi filio, Ap-
pian; vel à Celte ibidem monte. A Country in
France, situated between Garumna and Sequana;
otherwise called Gallia Lugdunensis, Senonia,
Comata, Biturica, and Celgologica.
Cēltici. People of Spain, which took their
beginning from the people Celte in France, men of
Biskay, or rather from the Promontory Cēli-
cum.
Cēliticum, dict. Hispanie promontorium,
Fretum strait.
Cēma, a river of Narbone in France, issuing
out of the hill Cēnucus.
Cēmēnē-um, urbs Gall. Narbonenf.
Cēmēnus, mons Gall. Narbon. apud Varum
fluv.
Cēnaum. A Promontory and the city of Euboea;
inde Jupiter Cēnaus, quod ibi Hercules ab Oe-
thalie expugnatione rediens, parenti aram con-
struxit.
Cēnēhrē. A town in the Peloponnese in the
Troas, eight miles from Corinth; also a city of
Ithos, and another of Italy.
Cēnchrius. A river in Ionia by the wood
Ortygia, in which the Poets said that Latona
was born.

[illegible]

up into heaven, and set hard by Uria minor: inde Cepheus, a, um; adj.

Cephus. A famous image-maker.

Cephissia, dict. à Cephissia. The country Attica, also a fountain.

Cephissodorus. An Image-maker; also a Painter for Ion to Praxiteles.

Cephissodorus. An Athenian captain.

Cephissus. A lake near to the Sea Atlanticum.

Cephissus. hinc Cephissus & Cephissus patronymic.

A river by Boeotia, where the Temple of Themis stood, to which Deucalion and Pyrrha came to consult how, after so great a deluge, to restore Mankind.

Cepio Scervilus. A Roman Consul, who for spoiling of Tholouse in France, came afterwards to a miserable end: whence arise that Proverb, Aurum habet Tholoumum, applicat to those, that with a little ill-gotten goods lose all.

Cepheus, oppid. Bosphori Cimmerici.

Ceracites. People of Germany.

Ceramica. A gulf in the Sea not far from Halicarnassum. Also two places in Athens; one, where men slain in battle were buried, another where slaves lived and prostituted themselves.

Ceramicus. A place in Rome where Tully and Milo lived.

Ceramica. A town in Caria.

Cerazis. This in the coasts of Arabia; near Syene in Ethiopia.

Cerulus, vocatur & ceruleus dict. quod homines ceruleo cominus infignes; eam olim remurum; vel quod procuratoribus promontoris, veluti infestis cominus; affragat. The Isle Cyprus being covered and fifty miles in compass.

Cerulus, vocatur & ceruleus dict. quod ceruleis maxime abundat. A city of the Themiscyra in Pontus: à Mercator. Ceruloda voc.

Cerulus. A river of Crete passing through Gnoilus.

Cerauni. People of Dalmatia.

Ceraunus, dict. & Cerax. i. fulminibus, quibus saepe impetatur: al. Ceronia & Ciryne. A city of Cyprus in the Northern part of it; it is called by some Cerines; by others Corcyra, or Coria, long. 45. lat. 38. Also hills on the borders of Epire, called Ceramii & Acroceramii; reaching out to the Sea, where the Ionian Sea is separated from the Adriatic: also a part of Caucasus.

Ceramicus. Certain places in Athens, where they buried at the public charge, those that were slain in the wars. Ceramicus was also a Country of the Atticks.

Ceraunius, dict. quod fulgur emittat, Gr. n. xaxavous est fulgur. Jupiter fuit called.

Ceraunius, vocatur & Cerax, id. The table of Apelles was called, wherein he laid painted thunder.

Ceraunus. A swift river in Cappadocia.

Cerballus. A river of Apulia.

Cerberus, qui vocatur & cerberus, cornu terre proprium est, quæ his credita corpora omnia consumit. A dog with three heads in hell, Hercules bound the dog in chains, and threw him out of hell, which some interpret, that he overcame all the covetous desires of earthly things. Per capita signa significant res ætates, per quas mors hominem devorat, i. e. infanciam, juvenutem, senectutem.

Cerberus. Son of Polyades and Cydippe: also a mountain in Ionia near Colophon.

Cercara. A town in Egypt, not far from Canobus.

Cercæis, dict. à tencendo, xepi; nam radium texturum significat. A Nymph of the Sea.

Cercetæ. People of Sarmatia near the Euxine Sea.

Cercetis, montes in Thessalia.

Cercidas. An excellent Law-giver of Megalopolis.

Cercina. An Isle in the Libyæ Sea, and a City opposite to the latter Syres.

Cercinitis. A little Isle joined with a bridge to Cerina.

Cercopes, um; m. Gr. xepwous populi fuerunt Pitheculæ insula, qui cum nullo habili genere abstinerent, à Jove in simias mutati sunt: hinc Cercopithecus vocatur, quod conciliabulum, conventum veritatem, & improbum hominum decibatur; Cercopes dicitur fuerunt Pafilus, & Athenon. People of Pitheculæ whom Jupiter turned into Apes, à xepw-v simia.

Cercyon. A King of Thessaly: also a notable

robber; he was so strong that he would bend the tallest trees, and sit them to them that he robbed, & so the tree rising upwards with full force did dismember them: Thebes afterward served him in the same manner, and flew him with the torments he executed on others.

Cercyra, qui Corcyra; à Cercyra insula, quæ & Cercyra, cum seditionibus agitarentur, obstant flagra ingentia gestare ausis eluereis ornata, ex quo Adagium natum, Cercyra scutica, de superavaculo cultu; Plut. in vit. 10. Rhet.

Cerdaniz. People of Arabia felix; al. Cerbani dict.

Cerdo. A certain Heretic that taught two contrary Principia to be the cause of every thing, i. e. a good and bad: under the bad he ranked Moses and the Prophets; under the good he comprehended Christ and the Teachers of the Gospel, &c. he was the master of Marcion the Heretic, viz. an. Chr. 150. He denied that Christ was born of a woman, or that he had flesh, or that he suffered, but only counterfeited his Passion: the Heretics from him were called Cerdoniani.

Cerella, sacra Cereris; à Triptolemo in-stituta.

Cerellus. The name of a Consul: also the City Eburna in Spain.

Ceres, sic dict. quæ Ceræ, à cerendis frugibus; Ser. à cerere, pro quo nunc dicimus creto. Scaler. à xepw. Bec. 171. i. spica. The daughter of Saturn and Ops, called Ite, the goddess of Corn; so called, because she made laws for husbandry, being also the first that sowed wheat and barley: on her breast Jupiter biggest Proserpina, which Proserpina Pluto the infernal god ravished, and took with him into his infernal Kingdom. Ceres not knowing who did it, missing her, lighting torches on mount Etna (which have burned ever since) sought her all the world over: and in her travel came to King Eleusium, and obtained the education of his son Triptolemus: in the day time he gave him milk of beaver, and in the night raked him in the fire: when he was grown to age, he provided him a Chariot drawn with winged Dragons, that he might travel through all the world, and teach them how to sow corn: afterward bearing that her daughter Proserpina was with Pluto, he went to Jupiter, and complained of the injury done her about her daughter; Jupiter granted that her daughter should return out of hell upon condition, if the bad tasted nothing of hell whilst she was there; but it being proved by the ministris of Alcaphalus, that she had eaten some of a Pomegranate as she lay in the Orchard of Pluto, she was denied all hope of return, and Alcaphalus for his tale-telling was turned into an Owl. At length Jupiter to mitigate his sister's grief, granted that she should live half the year apud inferos with her husband, and the other half apud superos: some say that Ceres is taken for Luna, as Liber for Sol.

Cerellus, i. e. adj.

Cerentini. People of Spain, Martial. They made excellent wines.

Cerete, oppidum Italiae.

Cereticia. Cardiganshire.

Cerinthus. An Heretic that taught that Christ at his coming again should give to his people all carnal delights and pleasure: he denied all the Scripture, only Matthew excepted: vix. an. Chr. 97. Also a town in the Isle Eubœa.

Cerites, Populi, quos cum vicinient Romani, fatuorum, ut nequam leges conderent, vel habentes; unde illud prov. Cerite certi digni, i. fine lege & suffragio. Eud.

Cermalus. A place in Rome, scrib. Cermanus, Cermalus, Germalus, V. Ortel.

Cermerum. A town of Macedonia.

Cerna. An Isle in the Ethiopian Sea, now called the Isle of St. Laurence or Madagascar: it is observed by one, that the North-pole is not seen there, and the middle will do no service, therefore they are constrained to use Astroscopes, and other Instruments: long. 75. lat. 50. Austr. Clim. Austral. i.

Cerne. An Isle in the Sea Atlanticum, where a wife called Madera, or Infula Gratiola, Ort. Porto Sancto.

Cernecki, dict. à Cerneito oppido, voc. & Mariani. Ort. People of Cerneum in Italy.

Cerneckum. A town near Capsum in Italy.

Ceroci. Infula. Cherchey in Surrey.

Cerocia. A place in Aquitaine.

Ceryx. The son of Mercurius and Pandrosia.

Cercus. A City in Cilicia.

Cesena, urbs Gall. rogata in Æmilia.

Cesperi & Calperia. A City of the Sabines,

from whence Turnus had aid, when he fought against Æneas.

Cestreo. The City Calres in Nabon.

Cestria, vide Devana. Westchester; a town also in Epirus.

Cestrus. A river of Pamphylia.

Cethagus. A name of divers noble Romans, whereof one, a most eloquent man, was Consul in the second Punic war, an. urb. 549. another that conspired with Calpurne, to destroy his Country.

Ceticus. A name of a City in Macedonia.

Cetli, dict. à Cetio illius agri fluvio. People of Myria in Asia.

Cetius. The hill of Kalemberge, between Noricum and Pannonia.

Cenci. People of Spain.

Ceus, vel Ceca. The son of Titan; also an Island, where all persons about fifty years old were forced to end their lives with poison, that there might be no witness wanting for the rest.

Ceyx, vide Cayx in H.

C H A

Chæa. A City of Peloponnesus; by the old Ephians, for which arose the war between the Argives and the Pylii.

Chæam, called also Gog Cham; it is the name of dignity of the great Emperor of the Tartarians, called the Great Cham of Canday or Cambis.

Chæia. A village in Egypt.

Chæbreni. Scythian people about the river Chalybs, that sto to eat all the children of Scythians.

Chabria. A village in Egypt towards Arabia.

Chabrias, Athen. Philopollus & Imperator inclutus, qui navali prælio Lacedæmones devictos.

A pophthema ejus hoc erat; Terribilis est exercitus cervorum domus Leone, quam Leonum domus cervo: vix. an. Mund. 3595. Bachol.

Chædia. A town and river of the Leucocryani in the borders of Themiscyra.

Chædæmote. People of Arabia, over against the Troglodytes.

Chæmon. A Conical port; also the name of one that wrote Hieroglyphicks.

Chærophon. An Athenian Philosopher, Scholar to Socrates, who by his extraordinary hard study, being pale and thin, accounted that Proverb in Aristophanes, Nihil à Chærophone differit.

V. Chærophon.

Chæris. A foolish Minister, Aristoph.

Chæron. The son of Apollo.

Chæronæa, al. Coronea, dict. à Chærone conditore Apollinis & Thæris filio. A village of Boeotia, the Country where Plutarch was born; and whence he is called Philopollus Chæronæus: famous for the battle which Sylla and the Romans had fought with Archelaus, Lieutenant of Mithridates, where Sylla with the loss of fourteen men only, slew an hundred and ten thousand of his enemies.

Also a town of Phocis, and another of the Orchomeni: by Homer it is called Arne. Here the Athenians were discomfited. Hinc Chæronæus & Chæronis, & possessum Chæronicus.

Chæris. The City of Babylon in Egypt, called Chairo, Alcairo, or Memphis; in this City is every seven years a Plague: Long. 64. Lat. 29. Clav.

Chæron. An haven of Locris, seven miles from Delphos.

Chærone. The City Actiphus in Persia.

Chælastra. A City in Macedonia by the Sinus Thermaeus, à Chælastra proximo portu dict.

Chælea, urbs Carie.

Chæledonia, vel Chalcedon, olim urbs Cæcorum (i. dict. quod locum satis apertum nescit fundatores.) A City in Bythinia, where the fourth general Council was held, an. Chr. 450.

to refuse the heresy of Nestorius; it is this City called Compara, and of later times Calcidin, Cæcina, and Scutari, long. 56. lat. 43. Clav.

Chæleris. An Isle in Pontus, Marti sacra.

Chælia. An Isle by Rhodes, one of the Cyclades.

Chælidene. A fruitful Country in Syria.

Chælidia. Minerva fuit called, ab urbe Chælidia.

Chælicæus, Gr. xaxwvov, à xaxwv, & xaxwv domus, i. æneam habens domum. Minerva fuit called.

Chælopie, Gr. vox æneæ, à xaxwv, & xaxwv, i. vox. The daughter of King Æta, wife to Phryxus.

Chælis, dict. à Chælidia filia Alupi, aut quod æneæ fabrica illi primum fuerit reperire.

A City in Eubœa (near to Euripus) now called by some Negroponte, Ortel. Also a name

name that have one hundred sons. Chælis, a woman that City. Chælidicus, a, um. Belonging to that City.

Chælicus. An Isle in the mouth of the river Rhodanus in Asia.

Chældæa, à Chældæo rege, qui 13. à Nino fuit. A Country of Asia, called also Aracalari; it is bounded on the East with Assyria, on the North with Armenia, on the South with Arabia deserta, on the West with Syria. Sit. clim. 4.

Chældæa, populus Chældææ. Also a people near Colchis.

Chælidia, regio Armenie.

Chælestra. A City in Thessaly, by the Sea side.

Chælia. A City of Boeotia near Hydrea.

Chælinitis, &æ ne xaxwv, i. e. à freco, sic dict. Minerva quod Bellerophonti Pegasum equum præbuerit, eunusq; novaverit.

Chælia. A City of Lybia, and another in Pontus.

Chælis, bonus in Syria quo visumur pisces magnitudine infiq; ac macti maxime in ingenio: Eos (inquit Xenophon) Deos arbitramur Syri, nec injuria affici patiebantur; sicut neque columbas.

Chælybes, ferrum nudi effodient. People near Pontus, about the banks of the river Thermodon, by Homer called Alizonæ, or Halizonæ.

Chælybs. A river of Cappadocia; another in Spain, in quo Chælybs opus est temperari, ut aquam & Chælybs populum collocat justum 44. à quibusdam Cab voc.

Chæmavi, & Chamani. People in the Low Countries.

Chæm. One of the Sons of Noah.

Chæmon. The god of the Tyrians.

Chælia. V. Canaan, vel Palæstina.

Chælandice. A City of Palestine.

Chælandia. A City of Apulia.

Chætant. A City in Asia, built an. urb. cond. 99.

Chæones. People of Chæonia.

Chæonia, Chæoniam Helenus Priami filius, à Chæone fratre, quem in venatu per ignorantiam dicitur occidisse, nominavit, quod ad solatium fratris exivit.

Chæonimob. The holy part of Epirus.

Chæradra, Gr. xaxwvov, i. vortex. A City of Phocis by Liza.

Chæradrus. A river or pool in Cilicia; a town in Syria.

Chæraz. A town in Arabia Felix, built by Alexander the Great: also a place where the Carthaginians kept their Mars.

Chærazus. The brother of Sappho, that wasted all his goods upon the barles Rhodope, and afterwards turned Pyriæ.

Chæres. An Athenian Captain that was free and frank in his promises, but slow of performance: unde proverbium, Chæres pollicitationes. Also the name of a Soldier, who because he gave Cyrus a great wound, was so proud, that shortly he went mad, Plutarch. Also a Carver, Sculpsor Lyfippos.

Chæridæmus, Gr. xaxwvov, i. populi gaudium, à xaxwv, & xaxwv populus. A Thracian Captain under King Chærobolus.

Chæridem promontorium. A Promontory in Spain, called Cabo de Gates, or Cabo de Agates, of the precious stones called Chærides found there.

Chæridus, Gr. idem quod Chæridemus, à xaxwv, & xaxwv. A noble Lacedæmonian, curious in trimming his hair, who being asked thereof of it, said, of all Ornaments the hair is most comely, and the least costly, &c. being asked, why Lycurgus made so few Laws he answered, that a few Laws would suffice for them that take so little, Cæl. 18. 4.

Chæris. The wife of Vulcan.

Chæristia, dict. à Chæristo Lycionis filio. A City of Arcadia.

Chæristus. An Athenian Orator mentioned by Cicero: also a Grammarian.

Chæristia, n. gen. plur. Gr. à xaxwvov, i. munus gratia cultum; Festa apud Romanos, quibus symplosa agantibus aut propinquis, & dona ultra citroque mittebant. XI. Calend. Mart.

Chærites, Gr. xaxwvov. Aglaia (que alio nomine Palæthea) Thalia & Euphroynæ. The daughters of Jupiter and Aunone; or of Jupiter and Eurythone called the three Graces; they are said to be three, because they ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive

good turns from others, and to requite benefits. man of that City. Chælidicus, a, um. Belonging to that City. Chælicus. An Isle in the mouth of the river Rhodanus in Asia.

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Chæridæmus, Gr. xaxwvov, i. populi gaudium, à xaxwv, & xaxwv populus. A Thracian Captain under King Chærobolus.

Chæridem promontorium. A Promontory in Spain, called Cabo de Gates, or Cabo de Agates, of the precious stones called Chærides found there.

Chæridus, Gr. idem quod Chæridemus, à xaxwv, & xaxwv. A noble Lacedæmonian, curious in trimming his hair, who being asked thereof of it, said, of all Ornaments the hair is most comely, and the least costly, &c. being asked, why Lycurgus made so few Laws he answered, that a few Laws would suffice for them that take so little, Cæl. 18. 4.

Chæris. The wife of Vulcan.

Chæristia, dict. à Chæristo Lycionis filio. A City of Arcadia.

Chæristus. An Athenian Orator mentioned by Cicero: also a Grammarian.

Chæristia, n. gen. plur. Gr. à xaxwvov, i. munus gratia cultum; Festa apud Romanos, quibus symplosa agantibus aut propinquis, & dona ultra citroque mittebant. XI. Calend. Mart.

Chærites, Gr. xaxwvov. Aglaia (que alio nomine Palæthea) Thalia & Euphroynæ. The daughters of Jupiter and Aunone; or of Jupiter and Eurythone called the three Graces; they are said to be three, because they ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive

Chælonæ, prom. cum opp. Peloponnesum ora occidentia Eridis.

Chælonæ. An Isle in the Arctick gulf.

Chælonophagi, Gr. i. m. Gr. xaxwvov, i. e. Telidudum comestores. Tropæus Caræmonis, Chæmonis, al. Chæmonis. A City in Egypt: also a floating Island.

Chælonia, dict. ab ænæum pelæum. A City in Egypt opposite to Boeotia.

Chen. A City of Lacon

[illegible]

some say gave the name
inham in Suffolk.
iz oppido dicti. Pec-
nan, who went with a
in Italy, and namid
, and taught them laws

man, who went with a
f in Italy, and named
e, and taught them laws
a, who taught the Itali-
aggonis: Hinc Veii ap-
e, quo Veias plaustrum

the Sabians,
Armenia.
Emperor, the son and
us. See his life descri-
12. an. Chr. 188.
Ephesus.

Spain; called usually
St. James was burned

devoted do resort to
lat. 44.
um, unde Compfani
Thrace, flowing into
Sithynia, not far from

lacum, quæ cùm à
bus acta fuit; pro
incolæ Novocomen-
at. 44.
us comestationum;
atio. He was served
o in honour of him

and torches to their
and brake down the
ria in Spain.
of Kendal in West-
the Romans: also a
d Kochersberg: also

whence the people are
cori: also another in
Umbria.
in Lycia under Mau-
ris device cheated the
; he seeing the people
he trimming of their

... would give him a
mens hair in Greece,
instead of theirs, to
be bearded to such a
purpose.

on the Street, in the
of Carmania.
antes in France.
p. Their Country is

luxu duorum flumi-
where the two fair
; it is usually called
. Merc.
beside Caudebeck in
lat. 58.

orum. *A river*
in.
m virile, Deus apud
ritu colebatur, quo
euthrania, *not fat*
pain.

Ireland. He received the Chair eleven
 years ago. He is a Mathematician
 and books of Astrology;
 and; he being over-
 thirty.

C R A

um ab Hercule
oryle; Limas
ace in the monp-
Scamander,

domen *Cotyledon*
conceptaculum of
in the Gaditane
him natura ira
ministerius deli
Thrace, the son

il war favoured
 ger brought him
 tersely wrought,
 others breaking
 be angry, when
 ta est, cui Arhe-
 b illa voc. Co.

... The Island of
... is a
... is a

Saxons, which

letis & Praxi-
s Lycia, sacred

Laconia, now
Lacônia, pop.
10. ann. Mund.
Lacônienſes diſti

Printheum.
Macedons.

they say, That
wens, and whitt
only two.

ator, *Anguilla*
phr, *Scholar* to
and Palzmon :
e, *which Cicero*
ie : *Alfa Pelcus*
oleon *the Cen-*

birth a Sardinian, taught a Grammar, and others taught
 onius the Tri-
 dict. The name
 Crassus, next to
 tior among the

Another was among the Roman Catholics who could not with-
stand the Army: he was
to get the people
[liberally] but he
when the Roman
parts - whites

it fell to his lot to
tries; where he
war against the
d thirty thousand
se the Barbarians
ult upon them so
they melted gold
ody that in the

with which
IX, 20, 185, 69
Crafter

Craſtus, uxor Sicunorum in Sicilia
Crates, a vasis finit. dict. The *hals* on the top
of *Aena*, out of which issue flames of fire.
Cræteus. Alexanders companion that was
his ally: item Medicus infignis, Cic. item Statu-
arius, Plin. item pictor, Plin.
Crates, a Crates, i. impero. An Athenian
Philosopher, a Comical Poet, anno Munda. 3668. A
Philosopher of Thebes, who dissuaded money
from the Changers of Thebes, in portions for his long
life: if they proceed not Philophras, if they dis-
continue the City should have it; for a Philophras
(with his) needs no money: Same write that he
brought all his goods into the Sea, saying, Abiit
omnis mala cupiditates, ego vos mergam, non
ipse mergetis a vobis, for he thought that none could
be so vicious and vertue together: *crates*
Criticus, an M. 3620. Also a Physician; a
Poet, also a Camararius.
Crates, a Crates, i. cretus, nomen palloris
per capre anore deprehensus, infantem infuſum
in cruribus matrem, facie vero patrem fecit
dict. Also two rivers, the one in Achaia, which
bringeth out of a hill called likewise by that name
in Calabria near the town Sybaris, the other
whereby will make ones hair white and soft, as
the river of Sybaris harp and cur'd.
Cratino. He was a Comical Poet, much
given to gluttony and drinking, and was the
author of those that think to come by drinking
wiser, which Horace alludes to in Epit. Prilco
cratino Mecenas doſe Cratino—nulla placere
u nec Carminibus vivere potant. Quos scribur
aſque poteribus. Also an *im-ug-maler*: dict.
Cremennus, a negr.
Cremippus. An Athenian Philosopher, tutor to
his son Marcus. He mistaking Pompeius
for his son, after he had slain Pharfalus an antiq. gave
him the name of Marcus, and was afterwards
in all the comfort that Philosophy could offer, ex-
ercising of prudence, and the apparat down-
fall of Rome: vix. ant. Chr. an. 52.
Cratis. A river of Africa, rising out of
the Sycon.
Crælyus. A Philosopher of Athens, who was
first to Plato.
Crène. A City of Pontus.
Creon, a Creon, i. creus, nomen regis, famus for the
daughter of three husbands, Fabii by the Latines;
his father called her Fabia, her mother Creon, and
his sister called Foclia, Varro, or Turia. Ortel.
Cremmyon. A town near Corinth; reditiis
omnyon, sic dict. quod ibi copiose creſcit
lupulus, i. cepa. Here Theſeus ſlew the great
Cremni vel Cremnos. A Mari-town in Mac-
cedon, near the river Tanais.
Cremona. A City in Italy, not far from Man-
tova, long. 35. lat. 44.
Cresida. A City of Sicilia, called after Philo-
sopho.
Creon, Gr. i. imperans. Menecius his son;
Creon after that Oedipus had unwittingly
died his father, did take upon him the Kingdom
of Thebes: He was much annoyed with the monster
typhon, whom he could never ſlay, untill he ex-
ecuted his father's riddits, whereupon Creon made a pro-
clamation, that whosoever would expound the
riddits, should have Iocasta his daughter, and
Oedipus his mother, to wife, and he that offered
himself to him; Only Creon was able to do
which being done, the Sphinx call her off
from a steep hill, and bray her neck, and so Oe-
dipus got the Kingdom, and married Iocasta, which
(though he knew it to be his own mother):
his unwittingly slain his own father Laïus;
and things which he afterwards understood,
being given him in pulled out his eyes, and would
not have him to be his father, and he would
slay himself, but his son's daughter Antigone
slain himself, had not his daughter Antigone
slain. Oedipus making himself an exile, left
the Kingdom to his two sons, who presently after
their fathers departure, fell to discord, and each
King-dome was the others mine: whereupon the King-
dome again into the hands of Creon, on whom
Antigone in murdering Antigone and Ar-
monia, his two sons, and slew him. Vide
i. ex Star. Thales, a philosopher, the son
of Syſiphus, who gave his mother Creon
the name of a mountain in the Ille Isles.
Creontides. The son of Hercules by Megara,
brother of Creon King of Thebes.
Cremphilius. An ancient Poet of Samos; Some
call him the Master of Homer. V. Apul.
Cremphilius. A philosopher, who was
in Magnesia celebratus in Theſaurum in Egypto.
Creon, nullum Deum mortalem velle plu-
rari, Luperci dicitur scri. a creon, i. imperans.

larum, quem verberantes faciunt; mos enim
Romanis nudos discurrere in Lupercalibus.
Quæ quæque nec seminas flagris ex pellis
confectis ferre, Feti.

Crepæ, *Crepe*, an *Ilard* in Liburnia.
Cres, primus Cretenſium rex.
Cres. *Ore* of Crete.
Creſcētis, i. fonticulus. A Nymph of the Se.
called.

Creſcens, Lat. a creſcendo. A noble Roman
who ſeeking to gain the whole Empire intirely
himſelf, was ſlain by Otho the third, an. Chr. 69.
Creſus, *Creſus*, a Cymick, who was a great
admirer of Juſtus Japhet.

Creſcentius, idem cum alius, Philoſoph.
dicit. Creſcentius Numenianus.

Creſium. A City of Cyprus.

Creſia, Caria portus, Rhodo oppoſitus
women ſiſs of Crete.

Creſza. A Country near Pallena, and borders
on the Thermaean gulf.

Creſion, oppidum Thraciæ; cives Creſioneſes
vxo, Creſioneſis. Creſionas; poſtſeuum Creſionici:
item nomen gentis Bithyniæ.

Creſioneſis. A kind of people who carry m.
bath many wives; now when as any man of the
dits, there is a diſſe among his wives, who becom
beſt when he was living; then ſet that is pro
to have loved him beſt, carrieth away the Victori
and is led to the Tomb of her husband, attired
in her apparel, and is ſlain by her kindſole, and
buried with her husband.

Creſus. A Crete. *Jovis filio, Caræum rex;* v
to a Crete Nympha. *Hæbentibus filia dicta;* v
Cureta dicta a hæbituribus Curetiis, & pe
Syncopeon Creta: olim Ariæ. Curetis, Mac
Macaronius, & Hecatompolis, dict. hodie Car
The ſite called Caræ, ſituate in the mouth o
the Rægan ſeaboard Rhodes and Peloponneſus
the breadth of it is fifty miles, the length two
thoſe of twenty and nine miles: in this ſite was Jupi
er brought up, his chief of the Mæthægones.
The inhabitants are ſaid to be vicious, and eſpecially
to be tainted with the vice of Inceſt, as St. Pau
abhorred of them out of Epimeneus's; *Nepheæ* de
ſervant, *ſæva Sineia;* *ſævæque ægeæ longæ.* 1. 2.
d. 34. clim. 4. & is alſo the name of a town
of Scythia.

Cræſus & Cræticus. Of Crete.

Cræſus. The ſon of Solus, who begat Afon,
Clycemon, and ſon of Dionos on Tyros, daughter
of his brother Salmoſus.

Cræthon. The ſon of Micthos, who with his brother
Orſilochus, being rich, and valuing too haſtily
into the war, was ſlain by Aneæ.

Cræticus, oratoris nomen. Juven.

Crætinus. A Mægæſian, Captain in the war
but was againſt Mithridates.

Crætia. The daughter of Creon King of Co
nath, ſister of Jafon, to whom Medea, enraged
Jafon for ſuffering her, ſet a career with wild
in it, which he took as ſoon as ſhe was had open
; another the wife of Aneæ, the daughter of
Priamus, who was loſt in the ſirius of Troy.
Aneæ with his father and his ſun Pylas. Son
Aneæ, that Aneæ flew her by covenant with the Gre
ſians, that none of the ſeed of Priamus ſhould rema
in a town in Bœotia.

Crætiæ. A Phyſician that gave all his phyſics
to the ſervice of the motions of the Planets.

Crætiſ. One of Apollo's ſix Priæſts, neglecting
an Sacrifice of Apollo, *Mice* ſaw all theſe pri
at to be bad to live on; he representing Apollo ſlew
Mice, and is therefore called Sointheus, *Scu*.

Crinilla, oppid. Onetorium in inagna
ſtædia in ora Calabria, juxta Thurios.

Crillus. A town in Sicilia, near the City Se
ſtius. The ſon called Freddo, or S. Bartho
medon. *Of ſe ſequence* relates this ſtory; when
medon deſired Neptune and Troy. Neptune was
for making the waves of the ſea, Neptune was
Troy, and ſent a once monſter to waſte the City
; and nothing would ſatiſſie this monſter, but by
devouring untimble Virgins; wherefor Hippotes,
noble Trojan, ſuſtaining ſtill his daughter Hegeſta
and to ſeek to the monſter, but he went in a ſhip,
and ſecond in his ſelf, himſelf not fearing, tho
deſcend in his ſelf. But ſir by chance driven
to Sicilia, was pleaſed to Crætiſus, who changed
a dog for a ſay, who ſoon was heard
ſeſſes on her, afterwards King of Sicilia. Vide
ph.

Crinora, vicus Athenienſis in tribu Antio
ria.

nominē diditūs ē. *Aegineus* locatur. Artes idem
Crisus dicitur, qui cū in eo fuerit fol, inter decem
et notum quodam modo iudicatur, quod *xerxes*
nuncupat & quod in eo figno inter hyemen po-
tus & afiatem ipse furus iudicaret, *Critius*,
l. 28. c. 3.
Crisis, a Criso Phoci filio condita: aliās *Crisida*
dicitur a City of Phocis.
Crispinus, l. edicti, a Crispis capillis. A *Cesula* name.
Crispus. The name of Salusti, vide *Salustius*,
and of certain others.
Criethes, id est; f. g. Gr. *κρητης*. Was the
daughter of Atellus, whom he offered his daughter to
the Taiton of his brother Mazon: He, when he had
deflowed the Maid, and got her with child; and
therefore feared reproach, gave her in marriage to
Phorty, a young Grammar-Professor of Smyrna, but
shortly after she delivered of a child (which was
Hemer) at the river Meletus, who thereupon was
called Melesigenes, and afterwards by being blind
was called Sisyphus. V. infra suo loco.
Criothre. A City of Thrace by Hellespont.
Criſas. A Philosopher that held the blood to be
the Soul; also a Tyrant, one of the thirty that ruled
in Athens.
Criſides. The name of divers min.
Cricobolus, Gr. l. conſilis arbiter. A Phy-
ſician that cured Philips ege, when it was broken
out with a dart, and recovered the fight without any
blemiſh.
Critolaüs, Gr. l. populi iudex. A Captain
of Achaia, which deſtroyed Corinth; also a Per-
ipatetic Philoſopher, that went with Carneades in
Embassy to Rome, viz. an. M. 3790.
Crocilias. A little town next to Heraclea
Pontica.
Crocyllus. A filthy beard: *κροκύλλος* & *Κρυςχ.*
ēf indicium naturae in pueris, pilii qui in loco
obscuro nascuntur. A ruffian beard, so naughty
that he mgnify the Proverb, Crocylly pugnam.
Crobyzi. People about Ilter.
Crocia. One of the hundred Cities in Laco-
nia.
Crocoacalna. Aneval in Lincolnshire, long,
20. m. 54.
Crocodion vel *Crocodinópolis*, opp. postea
Arsinoe dicta, a crocodillorum multitudine dicta.
A town of Phicia, by the hill Carmeus; another
by the river Nilius.
Crocodilos, mores Ciliciae.
Crocotus, campus. A field near Theſſaly, by
the river Amphryus.
Crocus, purp formosissimus qui Smilacem de-
percutiens amons impatiens verius eff in florem
lui nominatus, alius ejusdem nominis a Jove mu-
nistratus eſt in dignum coeleſtis, ſcil. Sagittarium;
hunc quidam vocant coeleſte, ſcil. Sagittarium;
Crocyleon. An ifle in Thacia.
Croceus. The laſt King of Lydia, the fon of Ha-
lyattes, the richelt man thenceforth; whence that
Proverb, Crocei divites, when we ſee their abundance
of wealth. This Croceus once asked Solon, what
he was moſt happy. He named certain others, who
Croceus thought he would have named him; but he
old Croceus, that no man could be laid to be happy
ſure death, reſtore afterwards was taken pri-
vately by Cyruſ, and being ready to be burned, he
cried aloud, Solon, Solon, Solon! Cyruſ asked why he
called on Solon, and he told him Solons layings
Cyruſ conſidering it might be his own caſe, ſaved
him alive, and uſed him all his time as a Counſiller,
leg. an. 14. Olym. 55. an. N. 3395.
Cromeyon, ſign. f. g. Gr. *κρομειων*. A City
of Pontus, lying north from Alcaſon.
Cromylus. A city in Thracia.
Cromýſionis. A city oppoſite to Sanyra.
Cronna, Paphlagoniae oppid.; & Peloponneſis
urbis.
Cronia, Gr. *κρονία* &, Saturnalia lat. Eaſts
honour of Saturn, in which little preſents and
feſts were ſent from one to another.
Cronium, mare Adriaticum. quod illic o-
mniumq. l. Saturnus habitaverat; ab aliis vocan-
tur Maris Adriatici, five glaciatae; ab aliis Mo-
nus al. Sarmaticum, al. Scythicum. V. Steph.
Ortel.
Cronulus. One of the Centaures.
Croſſa. A City near Pontus.
Crotón, ſign. f. g. Gr. *κροτων*. Was a City
the greater Greece, not far from Tarentum,
ſix an. Mund. 3280. the air whereof was ſo
holme, and ſo ſurpaſſing all others, that it made
all other two Provencs: The firſt, *κρωτων* &

τ' ἄλλα ποὺ κείνηνα τ' ἄλλα, reliqua pra
Crotona frivola oppida; *speaking of those that do excel all others infinitely: It was the Country of Nilo, the famous wrestler; hinc Crotonata infans.*
Crōtopus. *The eighth King of the Argives reg. an. M. 2454: quo anno exierunt Iliacita ex Aegypto.*
Crānos, Gr. κρανός, i. scatebra portus Thraciae.
Crāis, dict. a Cruso Mygdonis filio. *A part of Mygdonia.*
Cruthimēri, incolae Cruthenerii.
Cruthimērium, oppidum in Latio, a Caffio Henia Clytemnestra, inde corruptum nomine Cruthemerum, al. Palomēstra, & Mount Rionda dicitur. V. Ortel.
Cruthimium, oppid. Thucitae juxta Veios, inde Cruthinaceus, a, um; ut Cruthinaceus pyra.
Cruthimium. *A river rising out of the hills Appenninus.*
Crydalis. *A City of Caria.*
Crydasus. *A Captain of the Greeks against Troy, fons Amphimachus.*
Crypta Neapolitana, via manu facta est sub monte Pansilpy, mille passus in longitudinem protenditur.
C ante T.
Cēsius, pater Amphimachi. *who was one of the four Captives of the Egyptians, who went to the siege of Troy with forty ships.*
Cēmēne. *A City of Theflay; incolae ejus Dolopes dicti.*
Cēlas. *A Cnidian Physician.*
Cēsibus. *As Athenian Parastor, who being asked how much Philosophy he had, answered, Αὐμωδέας δὲν εἶναι, fine Symbolo cēnare, to sup of free-coffs for being full of wisdom, he was often invited to Epici.*
Cēsiphon. *A cunning workman which made the temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was afterwards burnt by Herodotus; also a noble man of Athens, that persecuted the Athenians to crown Demosthenes in the Theatre with a golden Crown: also a town of Assyria called Calamio, or Calanah, Amos 6. Hieron. Also a town near Seleucia, where the Parthian Kings did winter, they summing in Hircania and Ecbatane.*
Cētippus, i. equus piceiflor. *The son of Chabrias, brought up by Phocion.*
Cēsčius, Jupiter dictus est apud Athenienses.
C ante U.
Cūba, Dea apud antiquos quae praeerat cubantibus. Est & Cūba Indiae intra Gangem urbs; est etiam insula in America, alias voc. *Florida.*
Cūculus. *Jupiter so called, quod Junonis deciderio in hunc amem fuerit transformatus.*
Cūma, & Cumae, arum; & Gr. κούμῃ, i. fluxus, civitas Campaniae juxta mare sita, hinc Cumanus Apollo, & Cumaea Sibylla dicta; & Hefiodus Cumaeus, qui patrem suum reliquit Aelolia Cumā in Boeotiam migrasse dicit. *A City of Campania near Puteoli; & a City also of Aeolis, opposite to Lesbos. Cumani & Cumati. The people of either.*
Cūmbria, & Cumberlandia. *Cumberland.*
Cunctio. *Marborough in Wiltshire, long. 18. lat. 51.*
Cūnēus Agre, *The Promontory Cabo de S. Maria in Portugal.*
Cūniculāriae. *Two small Isles of Sardinia.*
Cūnina, Dea quae cinis Infantum praefit.
Cūninus, Deus fascinar averter.
Cūpido, a cupiendo. *The god of Love: ex Chao & Terra natus; alii ex Marte & Venere; alii ex Noctē & Aethere; al. ex Chao & Zephyro; al. ex Venere & Vulcan.*
Venere progenerum tradunt: duplex autem est, honestus videlicet & turpis: *The one born of Venus, and begotten of Jupiter, the other of Erebus and Nox; he is pictured armed with two darts; the one of Gold, the other of Lead; the one procureth love, the other casts it away: inde Cupidineus, a, um.*
Cūpa gemina in Piceno, una maritima, la *Grutta dicta; altera montana; dict. Ripa tranlana.*
Hinc Junonis erat sanum, quod Strabo describit, lib. 6.
Cūres, plur. num. Sabinorum oppid.
Cūrētes, ὡς τίς κούρε, i. a confusa, dict.

Virginit infat; vel (ut alii) quod anteriorem capitis partem detontam geſtabant, ne hoſtes eoſeſe ar apprehenderent; al. *ſed tæcæ uxoꝛes*, al. *eo quod* Jovem aliunde dicantur. C. *Colobus* hieſti; ſed *ſibi* adulterſe ſci; they were alſo called *Corymbæ* & *Idæi* cauſis, they were ſix brethren which came from the hill *Idæ* into Crete, to whom *Rhea* committed the bringing up of *Jupiter*, fearing the anger of *Saturnus* her husband.

CURIA. A place at Rome built by *Tullius Hoſtilius*, where the *Senatus* met about the affairs of the City.

CURIA. Corebridge is Northumberland.

CURIO, a curſe, dict. The name of a family in Rome.

CIRIS. The name of Juno.

CIRIUM. A city of Cyprus, another of Æſolia.

CIRIUS. A noble man of Rome called *Centurus*; he was thirſt Conſul, a man of an undaunted courage, ſingular hoſtily and frugalit; when the Romans under him had overcome *Pyrrhus*, the King of Epirus, he divided the ground, diſtributing it every man four acres, and referred no ſort of hiſſy; ſaying, that none ought to be a Captain, who would be content with as much as would ſuffice a Soldier; when the Embaſſadors of the Samnites brought him a great deal of money, he ſitting by the fire, buying of Rapes, ſaid, he had rather be ruler over the rich, than be rich my ſelf: viz. *anc. ann. C. 3580. ur. æ. 483.*

CURIOPOLIS. A City of Caria.

CURTIUS, a celebratè currendi nomen invenit. A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country, for when the earth was opened wide in middle of the Forum and it was ſaid, that the Plague could not ceaſe, unleſs ſome prime power ſhould be put into him; he mounted on boſſed-back, and rode into it from whence there is a lake called *Curius*: Alſo a ſountain brought forty miles to Rome upon an arch of ſtone.

CUSCO. A great City in the Weſt Indies.

CUSCO, חֲמֻסָּה, l. combatio five confuſio: a leg. A region of Perſia.

CUSCUS, a ſort of ſea in the fields of Retze, where in a woody iſle floateth up and down continually.

C a n t Y.

CYLUS. A City of Lydia built by Jupiter.

CYANA. A Virgin of Syracuſa, ſhe being raviſhed by her own father *Cyanippus*, in the dark; when he was drunk, which he diſcovered by the ſcent of his ſweat, he ſaw the ſcent of the blood, to ſatiffice him at Apollo's Altar, and ſlew her ſelf.

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CYANUS, a river in the fields of Retze, where in a woody iſle floateth up and down continually.

CYANE, Gr. h. e. aquæ marina. A Sicilian ſymph, which helping *Proſperina* againſt *Pluto*, was changed into a river of the ſame name, which cometh into *Anapus*, and is now called *Pifma* *Arriſti*; Alſo a town of Lycia.

CYANÆ, κυανæα, que & *Symplegades*, infatitæ ſunt; *Antarcticæ* Euſini ſunt Thracio Bophoro; nodico ſpacio inter ſe diſtante, unde ſcitus eſt concurre poctarum fabulæ, quæ *Cyaneas* inter ſe concurrere tradiderunt, quod ea adverſo inſtantibus gemina cernebantur, nave vero paulum in alterum latus deſceſſa, una tantum diſcedit; hodie *Pavonæ* vulgus eas *Infulas* vocat. *Arrel.*

CYANÆ, Gr. l. ceruleæ. The daughter of the Titan *Antander*, by whom *Mileſtus* begat *Caunus* and *Byblis*, a Phœgian virgin.

CYANIPPUS. One of Syracuſa, who for committing the ceremonies of *Bacchus*, was caſt into a drunkenneſs, that in the dark he raviſhed his own daughter. V. *Cyana*.

CYANUS, Gr. l. ceruleus. A river of Colchis.

CYARÆES vel CYARÆES, qui & *Aſtybaras* vocat, he ſon of *Phaorois*, and ſatier of *Aſtiages*, the tenth King of the Medes and Perſians; he was ſo ſiſt that he divided the people of *Aſia* into *Proſa* and *Reſa*, *reg. anc. 40. an. 3320. tempo* *Jofaphat* *Judaſ.*

CYBELE. A poor man mad in Virg.

CYBELE, diſt. à *Cybeſo Phrygia* monte, ubi uſus ſacra primùm creduntur inſtituta; & al. à *ſymbalo*, quod utebatur in ejus ſacris: *Feli. diſt. 10. uxoribus ſuis tui uxores*, dictum ſiſt, l. in caput ſulture, quo genere ſaltatio- nis *Galli, De hujus ſacerdotes*, peculiariter in *Phrygia* habitant; al. volentes dicti *Cybelem*, quafi *ſiſt & Gæſaræ* gloriæ ſignificatio, al. *ſem* *ſiſt.* The goddeſſe *Cybele*, *Cibele*, or *Cybele*, ſhe daughter of *Mipſos* King of Crete, and wife to

[illegible]

D E X

be

Astronomy of the Chaldeans; of the Persians Geo-

Derbientes, -populi.

loci licent, à se tanquam à promo publico
unià redimerent, quo dives factus Veneri
statuam

DON

D ante O.
Dōbērus. *A City of Pzonia in Macedonia.*
Dōbūni, five **Boduni,** pop. Gloucester and
 Oxfordshire.
Dōclmzum. *A City of Phrygia the greater.*
Dōclēa & **Dioclea** urbs Illyrici in ora Dalmatiz;
Dōclēaz, populus.
Dōdēragum & **Dōdrazum.** *Dora in Hiel-*

Dodëracum & Dordracum. Dort is Höl-
land.
Dōdōna, civitas Chaoniz regionis Epiri, fic-
dit̃, à Nymphā quadam marina ejusdem no-
minis, vel ut alii, à Dodone Jovis & Europæ
filia; huic propinquum erat nemus Jovi sacrum.

quercum totum, ubi Jovis Dodonzi templum
fuisse dicitur, unde Dodonides Nymphae appel-
latae. Quidam arbores ipsas in hoc nemore fuisse vo-
cales volunt, & consulentibus oracula edere
solitas. Hinc Dodonum ars, die noctique cre-
pitans, unde ad homines loquaciores proverbium

Dōdōnzus, s, um. *Of Dodona.*
Dōdōnides. *Nymphs that nursed Bacchus, &c.*

called from Dodona, a City in Epiro; they be also
called Atlantides, and are named Ambrosia,
Eudora, Pafithoe, Coronis, Plexaura, Pithe, &
Tythe.
Docantes. A field in Phrygia.
Dolicha, urbs in Comagena reg.

Doliche oppidum Macedoniz in Thracia
confin. item insula maris Egzi juxta Narum.
Dölischte, inf. Lyciz contra Chimeram montem.
Döliones. *The Inhabitants of Cyzicus.*
Dölöbella. *Tullies son-in-law: vix. an. ante*

of foot, whom after Ulysses had taken, he re-
vealed to him all the Trojans counsel, in hopes
of his life, which Ulysses accounted as a sufficient cause
of his death; wherefore he slew him forthwith, as

Dölöpes, à Dolope quodam dicti. *People of*
Thessaly: inde Doloepens.

Dömüdüca, quia vereri ritu sponsas ad spon-
sos ducere prima nocte consueverant; nuptiis
autem Juno praesse credebatur. *Juno se cal-*

Döménicus. *A noble Captain of the Venetian forces by Sea, called also Michael, he overcame the Barbarians at Joppe, and took Tyros; and at his return from Palästina, he spoiled Rhodes, Chios, Samos, Mytilene and Spalato: vix. ann.*

Chr. 1122. *Also many famous men, one whereof was Monk in Spain, the Instructor of that Order of Monks called Ordo Prædicatorum, circ. an. Chr. 1200. who were after confirmed by Honorius the third, circ. an. Chr. 1220.*
Domicilianus, ita dict. quod esset intra stabili-

& valde moribus, regn. annos 15. an. Chr. 83.
hujus Imperii anno 9. exorta est secunda per-
secutio. An Emperor who; asd. he much in
private, where he did nothing but flit, and
prick them through with a needle, & streupon one
Crispus being demanded who had with the Em-
perors

perour, answered, Not so much as a pie is worth
him. He slew the pupil of Paris the player, be-
ing very young and sick, only because he was like
his master: See his life described by Suetonius.
Dömîtius. The name of divers noble Romans,
one whereof called Nero, was Emperour. Vide

Dömĩtĩus Marfus, Poeta.
Dömĩtĩus Apher, Nemaufensis, clarus ora-
tor.
Domnōnĩ, rectĩus Damnonii, à fianni fodi-
nis quas Britanni *Mina* vocant; aut quòd con-
cellũs habent, cum Domnũm fodiunt.

Donatus, hareticus, natione Afer, Hic dicebat
Filium esse minorem Patre, & Spiritum Sanctum
Filio: idem etiam, quum doleret sibi Cæcilia-
num prælatum in Episcopatu Carthaginensi, ab
Ecclesia communione secessisse, ait, Cæcili-
anus est filius meus, & ego sum filius eius.

Ecclesie communionem seie recevit, & postea
docuit eam Ecclesiam solum pro vera habendam
esse, quæ omni maculâ & peccato careret.
Vim Sacramentorum suspendebat à dignitate
personæ administrantis, & ideo baptizatos ab
iis quos hæreticos appell. rebaptizabat. Disci-
puli eius appellati sunt Baptistæ.

Chr. 236. tempore Constantini M. & Athanasii.
& Arii har. ann. 6. Also a Bishop of Berea

much talked of for his miracles, Euf. g. p. c. 46. Also learned Grammarian that taught S. Hier. an. Chr. 380.

Donia. A little life about Rhodes.

Donyia. An island in the Aegean Sea: where great murmur is to be found.

Dora. An life in the Persian Sea.

Dorides. i. Caprea vel Damula. certain life in the Atlantic, opposite to the Hebrides, called now Iles de Cabo Verde, Merc.

Dorcas. i. caprea vel damula, mulieris nomen.

Dorceus. Gr. *δρκευς*, acutè videns vel fidei, quod non deperditur, i. capras videns. One of Adrians dogs called Spial, or Quick-fight.

Doria & Dorica. A part of Achaia, from which the Dorick dialect had its original, a Doro Nepuni filio dict. long. 46. lat. 37. V. Doris.

Doria & Dorienica. a Doris. People of Greece dwelling near the mountain Oeta in Thessaly. A people also of Caria in Asia. Hinc Doricus, a. um.

Doria. or any part of Greece.

Doria. A town of Magnesia where Thamyres the poet did contend with the Muses.

Doris. A nymph of the Sea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetys, who being married to her brother Nereus, brought forth many Nymphs, called of their father Nereides: Doris is sometimes put for the Sea itself also a Country in Greece, a Doro Ibi. regnante, i. e. bato on the East side Boeotia, on the West Epirus, and on the North side the hill Oeta, sic clima, a Doris, populi.

Dorismum. a Dori nymph dicta: A city on the Sea-shore of Thrace, over against Samothrace. Est promontorium Atticae.

Doris. A river in Portugal.

Dorocornia. five Durovernum. Canterbury.

Dorocotrus. A city in Galicia.

Dorothia. a Gr. *δωροθία*, i. donum Dei. A noble matron of Alexandria, a Christian in the time of Maximianus the Tyrant, in the seventh Persecution he would not prostrate her self to Maximianus, allying that she would not pollute with lust the temple of her body, which he had consecrated to God; whereupon he overcame with lust, would not kill her, but confiscated her goods, and banished her, an. Chr. 235.

Doripina. certain days which the Athenians kept solemn in feasting and banqueting.

Dorista. Dorchester.

Dortium. A city in the upper Myria.

Dorventani. The people of Derbyshire.

Dorus. The son of Epaphus, from whom Pygmalion, or dwarfs of a cubit long in Thrace, (who were driven from thence by the annoyance of Cyane) had their original: also the son of Neptune, and King of Caria. Dorus is also a City; also the name of divers men.

Doryclus. Gr. *δωρυκλος*, i. halia, a. *δωρυκλος*. The brother of Phineus King of Thrace; also a bastard son of Priam slain by Ajax.

Dorylaum. urbs Phrygiae Pacianae.

Dorylas. One of the conspirators against Perseus, Ovid.

Dorylaus. Gr. *δωρυλαος*, quasi *δωρο λαος*, i. populi. An excellent Soldier of Crete, famous for his valour, Michridates King of Pontus, he lived anno Mund. 3864. ante Chr. 84.

Doso. cognomen populi Antioqui. Demetrii nepotis, inde traatum, quod benigne omnibus promitteret, nec promissa praestaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus respondere solebat, *doso*, i. dabo, unde etiam natum proverbium, Dofonies.

Dotium. A city of Thessaly.

Dovus. The river Dow in Derbyshire.

Drabecus. A little country of Thrace.

Drace. Afia populi.

Drachinus. fluv. Lotharinge in Mosellam fluvius, Aufon.

Draco. sic dict. quod infar Draconis, moribus ferox, ac truculentus erat. An ancient Law-giver of the Athenians, who ordained death for every fault, small or great, for which cause Bernades fidei, that he wrote his Laws not with ink, but with blood, vix. an. M. 3325. an. 19. Iohis regis Juda; Romae imperante Tarquinio Prisco.

Dracognica. urbs Boeotiae a Cadmo, cum 5. viris ex Dracone ab ipso interfecto natis confueta. Thebes in Greece, long. 47. lat. 37. V. Appel.

Drances. Virg. King Latinus hic Orator, Turnus hic deadly enemy: vixit circ. ann. Mund. 2740. paulo ante bellum Trojanum.

Drakonon. A hill and city in the Isle Icaria.

Dracus. A Captain of Achaia, who vanquished L. Munnus a Roman.

Drange. pop. Afia quorum regio.

Drangiana. A Province in the greater Asia, having on the North the hills Aria and Bagoi, on the East Arachosia.

Draufi. vel ut in lib. emendat Traufi. People in Thrace that bury their children with great joy, but at their birth lament grievously, counting all the miseries that are like to befall them while they live.

Drépina. A City of Lycia; another of Eithyria; also a hill in Ethiopia.

Drépianum. Gr. *δρεπιανον*, i. falsus, eo quod fit *δρεπιανον* in modum falsi incurvatus, vel quod Saturnus amputatis viribus paternis illic falsum proiecerit. A town of Sicily, called Trapani; also three Promontories, one in Africa now called Punta Sabia; a second in Crete, called Capo Melech; the third in Cyprus by the city Paphos, called Papa di Baffo.

Dréda. vulgò *Dráfen*, Miniz oppidum.

Drilio. flu. Macedoniz ex Scardo monte fluitans.

Droglitha. Drogheda in Ireland.

Dromicus. Gr. *δρωμικος*, i. curfor, eo quod huc & illuc cibi gratia curritur folcat. A Parafite.

Dromus. i. curfor, eo quod Achilles illic utque Iphigeniam a Diana raptam, ne immolaretur, effe amantem persequutus. Achilles filius, utque Iphigeniam a Diana raptam, ne immolaretur, effe amantem persequutus. Achilles filius, utque Iphigeniam a Diana raptam, ne immolaretur, effe amantem persequutus.

Dromion. A little country in Thessaly.

Dromion. A river of Babylon.

Druides. vel *Druidae*, vel *Druides*, Gr. *δρωιδες*, sic dict. quod in sylvis inter arbores degere; *δρωιδες* enim olim pro quavis arbor accipiebatur; eadem de causa & nymphae Druides appel. vel *Druides* dicti: a Dryio homine peritissimo, Celarum rege qui floruit anno M. 2052. temp. Isaac, sic Func. Or they were called Druides, because they had Oracles from Oaks, where *Druides* grew. Certain Magi, Priests in France that built in the city Aurelia or Orleans, a college, ann. Mund. 2140. They were of old the one of the two Estates of France, to wit, the Spirituality, to whom was committed the care of providing of Sacrifices, of prescribing Laws for their idolatrous worship, of the instruction and bringing up of their Youth, of the studying of the Arts, of deciding of controversies amongst the people, concerning the bounds of their ground, and such like. They had Oaks in great estimation, and all things that grew on them, especially *Druides*, which they worshipped as a thing sent unto them from heaven. The manner of their Sacrifice is thus related by one: under an Oak whereon grew *Druides*, they caulked meat to be prepared, and two white Bulls to be brought forth, whose horns were first bounden, i. first fit to be ploughed. Then the Priest being clad in white, did climb up the tree, and having a Bill of gold in his hand, did thresh off the *Druides*. Then offered they the Sacrifices, praying that the gift might be prosperous to the receivers, supposing that the beast which was barren, if it drank of the *Druides*, should be fruitful, and that it was a remedy against all poisons. It is supposed that the French borrowed this superstition from this Island of Britain, where Tacitus fidei, that they were originally in England, and thence France received them. This manner of worship (as Suetonius fidei) was first prohibited in the time of Augustus, and afterwards the profession was quite abolished under Claudius Caesar. See these described by Caes. de bel. Gal. lib. 6. C. 1. de Div. Tacit. de moribus Germ. Plin. lib. 16. cap. 44.

Druffia. The wife of Felix.

Drusungus. urbs Sueviae in Germ. Memmingen, alias *degingen*.

Drusus. The name of divers men. Jul. Drusus Publica told a Carpenter that would have caused him to build his house anew, because it lay so open, that his neighbours might look in at many windows: He would reward him, if he could make it all so open; for he was a modest and tidy man, and therefore desired that not only neighbours, but the whole City might see his life, that they might have a good example of a virtuous life. Also one that was grandfather to Plato, who was very eloquent and learned, but without most ambitious and proud: also the son of Livia Augustus wife: also one called Drusus Salinator, who came Adrubal.

Dryades. nymphae sylvarum Deae, wood-fairies.

V. Druides.

Dryantides. dict. Lycurgus. The son of Dryas, qui cum vitæ exindere vellet, ne Baccho in posterum libaretur, ribas sibi succidit.

Dryas. anis, filius Hippolochi, pater Licurgi; item Fauni filia; item fluvius Thessaliae.

Drymodis. Arcadia.

Drysops. Gr. a *δρως*, quereus, & *δρως* vox. A Nymph.

Drysops populi Epitrici. seu Phocidis iuxta Peratum, & Thessaliae juxta Oetum montem.

Drys. urbs Thraciae, Epiri, & alia Oenocriorum; item vicus Lyciae circa Arum fluv. Steph.

D ante U.

Dianus. finus Arabiae felici.

Dubis. The river Le Doux in France.

Dubiapens. Ont that first made vessels of red chalk.

Dubium. Perfidia regio.

Dublinium. or Dublinia. Dublin in Ireland, where is an university.

Dubris. Dover.

Duciona. quæ & Doveana seu Dueona, urbs Cantabrigiae.

Dulicium. A noble Roman, who first triumphed for a Sea-victory, but when he was old, it was objected to him that his breath stank; he went home dismayed, and chid his wife that she never told him of it: said she, Sir, I would have told you, but that I thought all men had so favoured: so far was he from wanton kissing, that she never smiled at others but at her own husband.

Dulichium. insula in mari Ionio, una Echinae cum ex his quibus Ulysses imperabat, unde ille dicit Dulichius.

Dulopolis. Gr. *δωλυπολις*, i. fervorem civitas. A City in Caria; also a City by the river Indus called Acanthus.

Dumathia. A City in Arabia.

Dumma. insula Scotiae adiacens, Cambdeno.

Dumnonii. Albionis insulae populi, Prol. quoniam reges Cornubiae.

Dumnonii. Devonshire-men. V. Domnonii.

Dumelmus & Dumelunum. & Dumelia. Durham, or Durem.

Dunum. Down in Ireland. The flat of St. Patrick.

Dunum finus. The Creek at Dunelmy near Whithy in Yorkshire.

Duram. A river near which the Giants made the tower of Babel.

Duranius. Gallie fluvius.

Durcorvix. Redborne in Hertfordshire.

Durconova. V. Corinium.

Duria vel Durias. A river near to Valentia in Spain, now called Duero. Also Dorchester.

Duriopus. A City and Country of Macedonia.

Durnium vel Dunium vel Durnovari. The City Dorchester in England: long. 18. lat. 51.

Durbirve. Dorchester: also Caister near Wendlesworth in Huntingdonshire.

Durbirve. Rochester.

Durcorvium. The City of Rheims in France.

Durrolunum. Lenham in Kent.

Durrolunum. Leiton, or Oldford upon Lee, in Essex.

Durofipens. Gormacheffer by Huntingdon.

Durforiges. pop. Dorchester-men.

Durvernium. or Dorobornum. Canterbury.

Dusare. A high rock in Arabia.

Dusare. fidei vel Drusus, Aug. demon.

Dymas. Virg. Aeneid. Dis alter vitium, peneur Hispanique Dymaque.

Dyme. A City in the west of Achaia.

Dymene. Gr. *δωμενη*, i. potens, ita dict. quod in mari plurimum polleat. A Sea-Nymph.

Dyrhachium. Macedoniz urbs 220 M. paf. sum a Brudisio oppido, sic dictum a conditore; prius enim Epidamne dicebatur, hodie vulg. *Durazzo*, long. 45. lat. 40. Hinc Tully found much favour when he was banished.

E ante A.

E Anes. An Historiographer of Cyzicus, who at the time Pygmalion reigned in the East part.

Eamus. i. Janus, antiqui enim (c) pro (i) saepe usurpant. Janus so called from his having the year.

Eairnus. Gr. *εαιρνος*, i. vernus. A fair boy mentioned by Martial.

Eaio. A City of Spain, now called S. Sebastian.

E ante

E ante E.

Ebloniz. heretici afferentes Christum purum hominem & communem nativitate viro & muliere parum, a quo lex Moysi necessaria esset implende: haereticus hanc capit an. Chr. 71.

Eblana. A City and University called Dublin or Develin in Ireland, long. 13. lat. 54.

Eboracum. vel Eburacum (cum Eborom.) & al. Legionem VI. Vitricensem cognominant; dict. etiam Brigantium. Cum quod Brigantium caput esset. Historia Britannica a rege Eboraco caput ne dict. vel, qui locum Eboracum vel secundum Urum. Hanc urbem vocat Ninnius *Car Eborac*, Britanni *Car Eborac*. Saxones *Ebor-ri*. Nos hodie contra dictum *Tork*: Long. 20. Lat. 55.

Ebrides. five Hebrides, insulae propè Scotiam a parte occidentali 44. Plin. numerat 30. Prol. 5.

Ebron vel Ebron. A City in Palestina, twenty miles distant from Jerusalem.

Ebrus. ab Ebrus, flumen Thessaliae apud Larissam urbem decurrens.

Ebura. A town of Boetia in Spain.

Eburones. populi inter Rhenum & Mosam fluvios habitantes, hodie Leodenses dict. Plures of the Country Liege or Liege beyond Brabant.

Eborvices. A people in France next the Angles, Lenon, and the Ucelli.

Eburum. The town Olmutz in Moravia.

Ebusus. An life and town in the Balearic sea between Sardinia and Africa, the earth whereon will suffer no venomous thing to live: inde Ebulinus, a. um. Of Ebulus.

Ebulus Helvius. magister equitum: Also an old story that Cicero fought against in his Orations for Caccina.

E ante C.

Eckmeda. Gr. i. e. longinquo deliberans. The daughter of a famous a valiant Trojan: she was given to Nestor.

Ecbatana. vel Ecbatana City. A City in Syria called also Epiphania.

Ecbatana plur. A City in Media, built by Seleucus, called Dan. 6. Amatha by the 72 Dr. rep. hodie Tauris, Ort. long. 89. lat. 40.

Echedmida vel Echedmida. Phocidis urbs non procul ab Athenis, quae postea dicta est Academia, long. 47. lat. 37.

Echemon. Gr. dives ab *εχω*, possideo. The son of Priamus, slain by Diomedes.

Echeneus. The valiantest of all the Phrygians.

Echelia. A City in Italy.

Echelia. A City in Sicily.

Echidne. A Scythian Queen, Hercules his wife, of whom he begat three sons, and appointed him to be their who could boast in his boys; which only Scythia did, of whom Scythia was so named.

Echinades. Gr. *εχινάδες*, i. viperinae. Five little Isles between Acarnania and Epirus, in the Ionian Sea, in the mouth of Achelous called now by some Erophades, by others more rightly, le Cozzuiri.

V. Ortel.

Echinion. A City of Thrace by the Pegaean gulf.

Echinus. A town in Acarnania; also a City of Phthiosis upon the Confines of Thessalia and Achaia.

Echion. unus illorum quorum opera adjuvans Cadmus Thraciae edificavit, unde & Thebani Echionides & Echionii dicti sunt, & Thebe ipsae Echioniae; est etiam nomen curioris nobilis.

Echo. Gr. id est, soni resonantia, nympa in saxum mutata, nihil praeter vocem retinens. V. Appel. A Nymph that was never seen by any eye, whom Pan the shepherd god fell mightily in love with. Ovid fains her to have lived away with continual grief; by reason that Narcissus whom he was much in love with, contemned her, and so was turned into a Flower, retaining nothing, except only her voice.

E ante D.

Eddana. dict. ab Eddano duce. A City near Euphrates, built by the Phoenicians.

Edeffa. Syria Civitas, alias Antiochia, Justinopolis, Callirhoe & Raga (de qua in historia

Tobias fit mentio) & Orpha vel Orfa voc. long. 74. lat. 38.

Edi. People of Scythia.

Edinburgum. Prol. Stratopodon Pterootos, & Lat. Alatum castrum. Edinburgh in Scotland, long. 19. lat. 58.

S. Edmundi Burgus. S. Edmunds Bury or Berry.

Edon. V. Edonus.

Edones. i. iumenta that sacrificed to Bacchus in the hill Edon.

Edonis. A City of Phrygia, after called Antandros.

Edonius. mons Thraciae: ab hoc monte vicini populi dicti sunt Edonii vel Edoni, hinc etiam Edonus, qui idem significat quod Thracius.

Edri. An life on the East of Ireland.

Edulam. ab edendo dixerunt veteres Deum quæ eius praerat, quemadmodum Porcum quæ edui.

Edy. A Nymph, daughter to Oceanus.

Elymze. A City of Caria.

E ante E.

Ektion. pater Andronachos, inde Ektioneus, a. um.

Ektionia. alterum Pirzi promontorium.

E ante F.

Effiui. Germaniz septentrionalis populi Livonens hodie, vulgò *Lyfandri*.

E ante G.

Eglaefia. oppid. Hipp. Tarracon.

Egeria. cum sacrificabant praestantes, quod cum putabant facile factum ab eo egere, item lucus & fons juxta Romam extra portum Capenam.

Egefa. civitas in Sicilia quam Aeneas condidit; ab Aecleis matre Egefae nominavit, postea Segesta nominis, & (quod Erym. magis faver) Aecleia vocat Virgil.

Egefa. filia Hippotis Trojani, she was transformed into a dog.

Egion. A City betwixt Eolia and Peloponnesus.

Egnatia. A City in Apulia, by the sea Ionium.

Egra. urbs a fluvio cui adiacet dict. hodie Bolesmia regno subiecta; item, urbs Arabiz juxta sinum Atlanticum.

E ante I.

Eiönus. One of the Princes of Greece which came to Troy, slain by Hector; also a Thracian, father to Rhocus.

Eiraphiores. Gr. id est, affluuntis, sic dict. Bacchus, quod femori Jovis fuit iunior.

Elkadia. Lunitania urbs.

E ante L.

Ela. The names of divers men and places.

Elabacare. locus Indiae.

Elabacum. mons Thessaliae.

Elae. urbs Afiae.

Elaus. A town in Hippothontis.

Elausia. The life Sebaste in Cilicia.

E I I R

Euripides, *παλαιῶν*, ab Euripus, eo enim loco natus, Etyim. A learned Tragicall Poet, & great favour with Archelaus King of Macedon; by he wrought in all seventy five plays; for his chastity, and avoiding the company of women, he was called *εὐρωπιδῆς*, i. an hater of women, because he was twice married; concerning his death there are divers relations; some think he was slain by Archelaus himself.

Cratæna: others, that he was pulled in pieces
 and buried at Pella. V. Suid. viii.
 an. M. 3520. He was born upon that very day
 in which the great Army of Xerxes was vanquished
 by the Athenians. When his bones were first joy
 by the Athenians, is he carried into his own Coun-
 try, they would in no wise consent thereto, but
 kept them with this saying, Nulla erit
 Erinides monumentis.

Euripidius numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus; igitur & Euripides in eadem significatione.

Eurippa, Gr. equos inveniens, sic dict. Diana apud Phineas, cui templum Ulysses construxit; quod amicos equos ibi invenient. Diana so called.

Euripus, Gr. i. inconstans, sic dict. quod sepius unus diei & noctis spatio co. impetu recurrit. ut naxion. senones.

rapia, under proverbium, Euripius homo, i. inconstans; ab *de & pizides* precipitari.

narrow Sea between Bœotia and Eubœa, where the famous Philosopher Aristotle is said to have drowned himself, because he could not find out the cause of its ebbing and flowing, which is false, for he died his natural death. V. Keck. in vit. Arist. Alfo Metaph. A conduit or narrow water-course, Cic. l. de Leg. but it is taken in the plural number. alfo french carroyes etc.

Plin. v. 9. Appel.
Eurómus. *A towns of Caria.*
Európa, sic dicta ab Európa Agenoris filiá;
Stephanus ab Európo Macedoniz rege; Becm-
vero deducit nomen ab E U R, excellens, &
H O P, hominum multitudo. Európai hodie á
Turcis *Franki* dicti, & Európa *Frankia*. Ter-
minatur ab Austro mari Meditr. ab occidente
Oceano Occid. ab Aquilone glaciali Oceano, ab
Euro Tanaide fluvijs duabusq. ab eis circum-

rectâ lineâ ad Borealem Oceanum. Strabo formam Draconis ei tribuit, cujus caput Hispania, collum Gallia, corpus Germania, alæ dextrâ lævæque, Italia & Cimbrica. Habet Europa præter Romanum Imperium regn. 28. crassius hodiè 15. long. inter 17. & 71. lat. inter 56. & 72. inter clim. 4. & 18. inter Paral. 11. & 36. sic Mercat. One of the four parts of the world.

Europa. The daughter of Agenor, King of Phenicia, whom Juniper is the flower of. *Pl.*

taurized, and carried over into Crete. The truth of this fiction some think to be this, That the ship wherein she was carried, was Tauriformis, like a Bull; others, that the master of the ship was called Taurus, a Bull; others, that the sign of the ship was a Bull, and Jupiter saving them; others, that a legion of men stole her and her Virgins away, carrying in their Flag a Bull: Merc. Georg. Conditio Europæ rapta circ. an. M. 2660. tempore Gedeonis ducis Israelis. V. Heli-

Alfo a Sea-Nymph. Hef. od.
Euröpus. The name of divers men, and of five Cities; one in Macedonia by the river Axios; another of Syria by Euphrates, called also Amphipolis & Thapacum; a third of Media, Rages in Tobit; a fourth apud Parthos Nomas; and a fifth in Crete, called Idriade, Ortel. sic dict. ab Europo Cecropis filio.
Eurötäs, fluvius Laconiz. Also another of Thessaly, which runs into Peneus another river.

and mingled not his water with it, but glides on the top of it like Oil: till it leave it again, Pl. 4. 8.

Euryale. Kēg Minos his daughter, of whom Neptune begat Orion: there were two others of that name, one whereof was one of the Gorgons in Africa; and they had all but one eye, which they used by course, and those which they saw they turned into stones: or as Scervius interprets, they were three sisters of incomparable beauty, the sight whereof was able to smother a

Euryalus, Gr. larus amplus. *A Prince of Peloponnesus, that went against Troy; also a Trojan who was a faithful friend of Nisus; he first built houses of brick at Athens; also a Stage-player, Juvenal; also a place of Sicily, Liv.*

Forum Egurrorum. *The City Medina de Rio
of Tarraco in Spain.*
Forum Julii, or Friuli, *was a Dukedom of Ita-
but now subject to the Venetians, called from
Forum Julii built there; it lies between the*

co Tisiphone dicitur a $\tau\eta\pi$; ultio, & $\phi\upsilon\gamma$ les
es, quod scelus hoc per iram commissum uir-
tus; Aletho ab $\alpha\lambda\eta\gamma$; nunquam cessans, G
illarione voluptatum, cuius ipsa vindex est; E
is filia sunt propter ignorantem morta- N

dis, locus juxta Hispaniam, *where Hercules ave.*
dis, urbs opulenta in Gadibus.
ditanum fretum. *The passage out of the Ocean*
to the Mediterranean sea, having Spain on the
North, and the Moors on the South.
Gron.

ardorem excludunt, quo fit ut cin-
ra non colorentur: vel à Gomerò
Nepore. *The Country of France, bound
the English, Aquitain, and Mediterranean
the Pyrenean hills, and the Alps:
Rhene, with a straight line from Stras-
Callice; it is almost square; inter cl*

Gargārenics. *A nation mixt with*
 Gargārus, plur. Gargāra, f.c. dict. :
 Jovis filio; ab hoc nomine deducuntur
 garcon, Gargarizo, & hujusmodi : plur.
 irrigator fontibus, undē & Homerus
 voc. *The top of the high hill Ida, wh*

Gentia. *A City of India without Ganges.*
Gentius. *A King of Illyricum.*
Gēnūa, dict. a gēnū, quia habet tan-
tum recurvum a latere maris; vel a Genu-
filio qui fertur eam condidisse; ab alia
Janua, qu. a Jano condita. hic v. viri-
fertur. *The chief City of The Ligurians*

genu
Saturni
dicatur
e cum
in Italy,

Hertus, & Hertus. Suevorum & Borealiū
Germanorum Dea: perinde, & eorum Anglorum
qui cum Saxonibus Britanniam nostram appli-

Geographers called Aleppo, long. 70. lat. 38. the
av.
HIERAX, Gr. i. accipiter, adolescens quem
mercurius in avem sui nominis commutavit, vir

ony saw a Hippocentaur, and talked with him,
d that there were such indeed.
Hippocrātes, Gr. ἵπποκράτης, i. equitatu
ncens. An excellent Physician of Coss, scholar
of

lust, that he lay with his wife
of Mars: Cybele taking the
transformed him into a Lion, and

even in the Temple
matter basinsly,
d her into a Lions.

celebritate aucto-
ritate viros forma-
i. e. Diem Martis
celebris peragi-

ally wrote at night
d sold at an Out-cry,
order for the space of
900. ant. Chr. nat. 48.
Horus.

Iurca, quæ & Trachonitis, Palestina Cœlo-Syria regio. Iuræ, pop.
Iurica regio, natio Scytharum.
Iurica. Valconum urbs in Hispania.
Iurientes, filii Tarracensis, pop.
Iurum. A city of Umbria.

Kylus, Gr. idem qd. ἄλλος, folus, puer. The son of Zeus and Adon: his mother flew him by chance in the night, thinking he had been Amphion, for whose fruitfulness Adon was named, because Amphion wished to be like him.
Iymoneus. Theias of Hyperochus.
Iys. The son of Tereus and Progne, who was turned into a Peleasant.

J ante U.

Juba. A King of Mauritania, who in the great faction was on Pompey's side; he overcame Cæsar, and after Pompey was murdered, he joined himself with Scipio; but they being overthrown by Cæsar, rather than he would be made the matter of Cæsar's scorn and triumph, Petreus and he were slain at other, few themselves: ann. M. 3904. ante Chr. 44.

Judæa, quæ & Cananea, a Canaan filio Cham. Terra item promissa, quod patribus Abraham, Isaac & Jacob. A Deo promissa: dicta fuit, quia Iudæa & Iudæi ab incolis Israelitis five Iudæis; a Proletozæ voc. Palestina a Palestinis populis magno nomine, qui in facis literis voc. Philistin. Hodie ab Europæis omnibus variis vocabulis pro linguarum differentia, fed idem significatibus, Terra Sancta nomen. Hæc regio in umbilico orbis est constituta, inter mare Mediterræanum & Arabiam, & inter Clim. 3. & 4. V. Nere.

Judei, qui & Hebræi & Israelitæ. Jews, people of Judæa or Palestina, now dispersed over the face of the whole Earth, and had in reproach and contempt with all men, as a just punishment of their inhumanity towards the Messiah or Saviour of the world: under this name are now comprised all that do observe their Superstition.

Judea. The name of divers men, a Jew. A name in Somersetshire, giving name to Juscelter.

Ivernia, or Juverna. Ireland. V. Hibernia.
Jugarius, ius Romæ dictus, quia ibi Junonis Juge ara erat, quam putabant matrimonium coniungere.
Jugonitus, Deus qui jugis præfice putabatur.

Jugurtha. A King of Numidia, a rebel against the Romans, slain by Sylla, ann. M. 84. V. C. 648. See his life described at large by Sallust. de bello Jugurth.

Julia. The daughter of Augustus, who for her wantonness was banished by her father. Item, Julia gens dicta ab Iulo Anciani filio. Allo the name of divers Cities, one of Itria in another in Gallia Togata, called also Fidentia; another of Etruria in Spain; another in Lusitania, called also Merolla.
Juliacum. Gulick in Germany, long 27. lat. 51. Nere.

Julianus. The name of divers men, one whereof named Apostata, Emperor of Rome, was slain in the wars against the Persians, an. Christi. 363. See his tyranny over Christians described by Greg. Nazian. in Stileute.

Julias. A town of Judæa on the East side of the Lake Genesareth.

Juliodona. The town Honfleur in Gallia Celt.

Juliothrica. The town Logronno of Cantabria in Spain.

Juliomagus. The City Angiers of the Country of Lyons in France.

Julipolis, urbs Bithynia.

Julis. A City in the Isle of Cea, the Country of Simonides; by their Laws they were to kill every one that was above sixty years old, that there might be sufficient for the younger sort.

Julium Caricum. The City Goritia of Austria, between Noricum and Italy.

Julium forum, & Julium castrum. Towns of Bærica in Spain.

Julius, Juliorum nomen ab Iulo Anciano Æneæ filio tractum putatur. The name of divers worthy men; Julius Cæsar, the first Emperor of Rome. V. Cæsar.

Iulus, filius dicta. a prima barba lanugine, quæ Græc. ἰούλα. The name of Alcianus. V. Alcianus.

Junius, a Junone, id est, dominatrice, Steph. The name of divers Romans.

Junio, a juvando, dict. Cic. de Nat. Deorum

alii, a janua deducunt putant, qd. nascitur janua pandit. A goddess, the daughter of Saturn and Ops, the sister and wife of Jupiter; she is otherwise called Lucina, quia parturibus; pronuba, quia nuptiis præfuit; Curetis, quia curu utitur; & Hera Ægæ, apud Græcos.

Junonia, una ex insulis fortunatis.

Junonigena, id est, a Junone natus. A name of Vulcan.

Junonis promontorium, vulgo Sancta Maria.

Junonius, a Juno, of Juno.

S. Iovis. S. Ives.

Jupiter, (Jovis) quæ Jovis pater; alii dicunt Jovem a ἵον, quod dicitur Jovis, & Jupiter Jap-pater, unde Varro Jovem primò Deum Judicium fuisse existimant, ut ex eo colligit Augustinus, lib. 1. de Confec. Evang. cap. 22. A god, the son of Saturn and Ops; he was born in Crete at the same birth with Juno; he was brought up in the mountains, because his father would have drowned him; he married Juno, expelled his father out of his Kingdom, and avoided the Kingdom of the world with his brethren; so Pluto he gave the rule of Hell; to Neptune the Sea; and to himself Heaven and Earth: Var. fæst. there was three hundred of that name; by Poets it is taken for the Air. This signified god was had in much esteem among the Pagans; First, for his hospitality, whence of those Laws were created, they invoked Jupiter Xenius: Secondly, when they friends betrayed one another, they called on him by the name Jupiter Philus: Thirdly, when companions, Jupiter Hetarius; Fourthly, when Kinmen, then Jupiter Homogenus: Fifthly, when a league was broken, then they called on the name of Jupiter Evocatus. Jupiter Helus, secundus rex Babylonie, Saturni filius, h. e. Nimrod.

Jupiter, Serapis apud Ægyptios.

Jura. In bill in France, which divideth Burgoyne from Switzerland: long. 28. lat. 47.

Justinianus. A Roman Emperor, who gathered the Law of the Civil Law, reg. an. 38. ab an. Chr. 527.

Justinopolis, Istriz urbs.

Justinus dicta. a justus. A Philosopher & also an Historian that gathered into a summary or compendium, comprised in 44 books, the large history which Trogon Pompeius vocat: Vix. temp. Anton. Pii an. Chr. 140. Cui nix xxv. Ecclesie columna quædam, ejusdem nominis Justinus Martyr; also the name of divers other men.

Justus. The name of divers men.

Juturna, a juvando dict. The daughter of Daunus, and sister of Turnus; Jupiter for the reward of her maiden-head, made her immortal, and changed her into a Nymph of the river Numicus; Juturna is also the name of a fountain in Latium, now called Treglio; & Gyrad.

Juvenalis. A Satyrical poet: vix. tempore Domitiani Imp. an. Chr. 96. V. Suid.

Juvenus Celsus, Coniul.

Juvenas, Dea juvenutis, Junonis filia.

Juvernâ, insula, Hibernia. Ireland & male Island.

I ante X.

Ixon. Father of the Centaurs; he slew his father-in-law; Jupiter took him into heaven; he would have ravished Juno; but Jupiter hearing of it, put a cloud in place of Juno, in her shape; of which he begat the Centaurs; and being cast down to the Earth again, for boasting that he had lain with Juno, Jupiter cast him into Hell, where he was bound to a wheel, and the wheel turned about with him without ceasing. The fable of Ixon is referred to Tyrants, or ambitious or troublesome men in the Commonwealth. V. Centauri.

Ixonides, patronym. filius Ixonis.

K ante E.

Kestevenna. Kesteven, a third part of Lincolnshire.

Kildaria. Kildare in Ireland.

L ante A.

L. A. Las, five Læa, fil dict. qd. ὁ πῶς αἰετ. i. in excelso faxo sita fit. A City of Laconia; after the raising of it by Cætor and Pollux it was called Laperie, and now Vathi. V. Ortel.

Labisin, An Isle in the Arabick gulf.

Labda. The mother of Cyprius: The Oracle at Corinth said that the son Cyprius should be born a Tyrant of Corinth; they for ten men to kill him; but the child laugh'd at them, so that they could not find in their hearts to slay him: afterwards fearing they might come to blame, they cast into the bove again; but the child the boy in an heap of corn, which the Greeks call Cyprien.

Labdacus. A King of Thebes, the grandfather of Oedipus, whence the people are called Labda.

Lade. A vine circa an. M. 2800.

Ladballon. A Promontory near Syracusæ.

Ladætes. People of Dalmatia.

Labæo, a laborum magnitudine dict. A very excellent Lawyer, named Antistius: He was excellent in all learnings; he also was excellent in the Erymologies of words, and the reasons of the Erymologies; and by that means expounded many inextricable difficulties in the Law. V. Gel. li. 12. c. 50. & 12. Libertia. A town in Arabia destroyed by Elias Gallus.

Labrisus. Horat. Poeta. minographus, eques Romanus, quem Julius Cæsar ludis suis produxit, & equis ordinis reddidit.

Labris. People of Italy, sic dict. a Glauco, Minois filio, quem Labricum appellavit, a scuto militari in quo anato, quod furi genus primus in Italia ostendit. Nam a Λαβρ. Græc. anan sign. vel membrum; hinc Labricanus ager Labris vicinus, cujus membris hodie Val. monent appellari continent Leander.

Labienus. - One of Julius Cæsar his capitales, who being put in trust with many things under him, did afterwards revolt, and take Pompeius his part, Lucan. Alfo an Historian that was better towards every one he spoke of, that he was regarded (as though from Rabies) Rabienus; his books were shortly after burnt; which when Cæsar Severus heard, he said, I would my self be burnt, because I have gotten them all by him.

Labina. A village in Italy, between Verona and Cremona. V. Bæbricum.

Labinitus, filius Nitocris regine Babyloniz.

Laboria. A part of Italy; vulgo Terra laboris dicitur (Terra di Lavoro) eo quod ingens labor sit in eo excolendo, quippe solum habet arduum opere, cultu difficile; antiqui. dict. Campania, vel Bacchi & Veneris certamen, ad long. 38. lat. 41. Clim. 6.

Labridæus; Artilis rex victo Candaule Lydorum regem, secum quæ Lydorum regem curat, quæque a Lydiis Labrys dicitur, in Cariam reulit; a qua Jovi Labrado nomen dedit. V. Cœl. Rhod. lib. 6. cap. 11.

Labrythinus. A place in Crete made by Dædalus (whence the Minotaur was first put) with so many doubtful turnings, that whoever went into it, could not get out again without the guiding of a thread, the bottom whereof should be left at the entry: There was the like in Italy built by Portenæ; and another in Egypt.

Lacæna. A woman of Laacedæmon.

Laccobriga. A town of Spain.

Laccopluti, cognominis iunt Callix Atheniensis posteri quod is repente ditatus effect thesaurum in Campis Marathonis subter terram invento: Nam Græci Λακκωσι appellat loca subterranea, in quibus vinum, oleum, frumentum condeant, unde & lacum pro fois.

Lacædæmon, & Lacædæmonia, i. lacus dæmonis, vel puteus infanienis, pñcis Sparta, vohodie Maftraia, Ebeia vel Zania. The chief City of Laconia, famous for the good laws Lycurgus made there: long. 35. lat. 35. Clav.

Lacædæmones. People of Lacædæmon: Item Lacædæmonius, civis, Lacædæmonius. Of Æc.

Lachesis, i. fors, nam Λαχέσις, fortis significat. Hanc idcirco vitæ humanæ præfice voluerunt, quod in ea fortem, i. calum, plurimum valere arbitrabantur. One of the three Destinies.

Lacburgium. A City in Germany, called Lantzenitz, or Lantzen; long. 37. lat. 52.

Lacides. Philopollus filius Cyrenzus; item rex Argivorum.

Laciniulm, dicta a Lacinio quondam latrone, quem Hercules, quod boves suos abegisset, dicitur interimisse, templumque ibi Junoni condidit, quod etiam a nomine illius Laciniulm cognominavit. A Promontory in Calabria superior, or Magna Græcia, nigh Crotone; it is now called Cabo delle Colonne.

Lacippo. A town in Bætica in Spain, now called Evngroila, al. Pochet.

Lacmon. Part of the hill Pindus.

Lacônia. A City of Peloponnesus, now called Tracônia, or Zacônia; the chief City whereof is Lacædæmonia.

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Lacædæmonia, sic Clim. 4. inde Lacones incolæ.

Laconia fons. Laconicus, a. m.

Lacônicius fons. A Gulf of the Sea between the Promontories Malæa and Tenarus.

Lacodorum, five Lacodurum. Stony-Stratford, or Bedford, near Loughborow.

Lactinici, a Lactius dict. The names of divers Romans of the Valerian family.

Lædas, Alexandri Mag. curior. He ran so lightly and so swiftly on the sand, that the print of his feet could not be seen.

Læda, insula nigh Mytilo.

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was grounded the fable, that the Founders of Rome were fed and brought up by a she-wolf, or Lupa: vix. an. M. 3180. l. ante V. C. 18.

Laurentia. *Faſtis in memory of her.*

Laurentius, nomen viri, i. lauro dict.

Laurentum, i. dict. i. ſylvā laurē eo in loco quā condere inventa. *A city of Italy.*

Laurentes incolae.

Laureolus, dict. i. lauro. *A robber who was hanged, and afterwards deſcended by wild beaſts.*

Laurion. *A place in Attica, where were golden Mines.*

Lais. *A river in that part of Macedonia, which is next the Adriatick, ſo the City of Lodi in Italy.*

Lais Pompeia dict.

Lauiana. *A City of the Allobriges by the Lake Lemanus.*

Laulus. *The ſon of Numitor, the brother of the ſilva Sylva, ſlain by his uncle Amulius; another, which was the ſon of Neptunus, ſlain by Aeneas.*

Laurilia, i. lavando dict. quod aqua calida habere. *Hot Baths in Rome.*

Lazi. *People of Themicia.*

L ante E.

Lēa. *An iſle above Crete, one of the Sporades; alſo the name of the Leontice, by the Perſian Gulf.*

Lēzna, ſortum Athenienſis, ſic dict. quoniam vulgare corpore quatuor faciebatur eadem ratione. *Laurentia Fauſtilis pallioſus uxor Lupa dict.*

She being tormented by the Tyrant Hippas, that ſhe might diſcover the plots of ſome conſpirators; ſhe bit out her tongue, and ſpit it in his face; whereupon the Athenians willing to do her honour, and yet to conceal the name of an ſlave, celebrated her memory under the Image of a beaſt wanting a tongue: vix. an. 1066. Calv.

Leander, Gr. id est, homo popularis. *A young man of Abydos, that was in love with Hero, a beautiful Damoſel that dwelt in Seſtos, a town on the Sea-ſhore over againſt Abydos, where Leander dwelt; the narrow Sea of Hellespont lying between the towns: Leander uſed divers nights to ſwim over Hellespont to his Love, and at length one night, the Sea being rough, was drowned.*

Learchus, Gr. id est, populi princeps. *The ſon of Athanas, whom his father, being ſtricken with madneſs, ſlew.*

Lēbādia. *A City of Boeotia, not far from Cheronæ and Orchomenus.*

Lēbēdus. *A City of Ionia 120 furlongs from Colophon.*

Lēberis, idis, m. g. *The name of a very poor man. Hinc Proverbium, Lēberis nudior.*

Lēbrynthus, iſula Cycladum.

Lēbzaum, portus Corinthi.

Lēdum. *The Promontory Scorpiata in Aſia, paſſing ſcōlis from Troas.*

Lēda. *The wife of Tyndarus; Jupiter turned her into a Swan, and lay with her, whereas her husband had lately been with her before; of them ſhe bore two ſons, of one came Pollux and Helena; of the other Caſtor and Clytemneſtra; whereupon Caſtor the ſon of Tyndarus was mortal, but Pollux the ſon of Jupiter immortal.*

Hence Caſtor and Pollux are called Lēdai.

Lēgeceſſia, five Lēceſſia. *Leiceſter.*

Lēgerda. *A City in Armenia by Euphrates.*

Lēgio. *The town Leſker in Cornwall.*

Lēgio ſecunda Auguſta, urbs in litore Mauritanie. *Item Britannicæ urbs.*

Lēgio ſexta videtur. *V. Eboracum.*

Lēgio ſeptima Germanica. *Leon, the chief City of Caſtile.*

Lēgio xx. videtur. *V. Devana.*

Lēcius, Gr. pradiatibus. *One of the five Boeotian Captains that went to the Trojan war.*

Lēlanus. *A river in Euboea.*

Lēlites, quia λέλειπται, dict. quod diverſis locis collecti eſſent. *People of Aſia, which came out of Greece, and dwelt about the Gulf Adramitte in Myſia, Ionia and Caria.*

Lēlegum. *The City Megalopolis in Arcadia.*

Lēmānus. *Limelich in Kent, or the haven town called Lime in Dorſetſhire.*

Lēmānonius. *A Gulf in the Northern Sea of Britain.*

Lēmnoſus. *A Lake of the Allobriges, by Geneva and Lauſannæ.*

Lēmnoſus, quæ & Hyppolyta. *An iſle in the Aegean Sea, now called by the Turks, who are Lords of it, and in our late Maps, Salamine 3. of old it was called Dipolis, becauſe it had two Cities; the one dedicated to Vulcan, and called Hephaſtia; the other Myrina, into whole Market-place the bill him towards Italy, periſhed in a tempeſt.*

Athos at the Solſlice caſts a ſhadow: long. 58. lat. 41. indē Lemnius, a. um.

Lēnovii, Germanici populi, Tacit. Mechlenburgers.

Lēmuriæ, & Lemuria. *V. Appel.*

Lēnauus, ſum q. d. λένω, i. a torculari. *One of the god Bacchus his names.*

Lēntilus, & Lēntinus, cognominati a Lēntē. *The name of a family in Rome: unde denominatum Lēntulatis, i. nobilitas Lēntulorum.*

Lēo. *The name of divers men: Leo Byzantinus Flavianus auditor, iophiſta nobilis.*

Lēōthēres, culporum eximii.

Lēōthorion. *A Monument at Athens ſet up in honour of Lēo, becauſe when Athens was almoſt ruined by famine, and their Oracle told them ſome of them muſt offer their children in Sacrifice, he ſacrificed his three daughters, Paſithea, Theope, and Eubule.*

Lēonidas. *A noble Spartan or Lacedæmonian Captain, who kept the Straits of Thermopylae with four hundred men, againſt Xerxes his ten hundred thouſand, and encouraged his Soldiers, and ſaid, Be courageous, for this day ſhall we ſee with what that be at Hades, apud inferos: when he was there ſlain, Xerxes pulled out his beard, and found it all rough with hair: vixit ante an. M. 3470.*

Lēontini. *People of Sicily.*

Lēontius. *A famous Engraver.*

Lēontheus, being newly married, was ſlain in the wars, his Spoils Demonia bearing of his ſlew her ſelf.

Lēontii. *People upon the Alps, bordering upon the Helvetians, and are called Rhinwalders. V. Ortel.*

Lēprium. *A town in Arcadia, ſo called of Lepus, or of one Leprius; it is now called Chatape.*

Lēptemāndus, opp. Cariz.

Lēptis acra. *A Promontory in India.*

Lēptines. *An Orator of Athens.*

Lēptis, Sarana. *The City Mahumetia in Africa between the two Syrtis; another beyond the leſſer Syrtis, which is now called Tripoli.*

Lēralē. *The Eaſt coaſt of Ireland.*

Lērtoria. *An iſt near Narbone, oppoſite to Antipolis.*

Lerna vel Lerne. *A Lake near Argos, where Hercules ſlew the many-headed Serpent Hydra; ſo ſome time to the neighbouring Cities, that it occupied a Province, ſignifying a ſtillſtill Fallow full of all miſchiefs, or great troubles; Lerna malorum; alſo a river that ſtillſtill into the Gulf Argolicus.*

Lernæus, a. um.

Lēros. *An iſle in the Sea Icarium.*

Lēros. *A town of Tarracon.*

Lēſſos. *An iſle in the Aegean ſea, on the ſide of Aſia, now called Metelin, or Metelline, from the ancient Mytilene, which was a chief City of the ſame; dicta Leſſos ab urbis nomine, quæ in ea potentiffima fuit; five a Leſſo Iapeti filio, qui in eam inſulam navigavit; hinc Leſbius, a. um, & Leſſos; item Leſbius, mulier ex Leſbo.*

Lēſſori. *Wild people of the Kingdom of Pegu in India without Ganges.*

Lēthæus. *A river in Lydia running about Magnēſia; another in Crete near Gortys; a third in Macedonia near Tricca, where Aſclepius was born.*

Lēthe, dict. unde λέθη, i. ab oblivione, morientes enim præterita, tum dicta, tum facta oblivioni tradunt. *A river in Attica, watering the City Erencia, which becauſe it runs ſome ſpace under the earth, and then iſſues forth there, the Poet ſignifies it to come out of hell; to which they added, That if any drink of it, it would make them forget all things paſt: hinc Lethæus, a. um; adj.*

Lēvāna, dea quæ pueris præſtæ de terra levandis. *Dea quæ levat de terra infantes.*

Leucathropes. *People in the middle Libya near the Genuſians, ſouthward.*

Leucius. *One ſail falling out of a Chariot, mentioned in Virgil.*

Leucar. *Logh in South-Wales.*

Leucas. *A town in the iſle Leucadia in the Ionian Sea, now called S. Maura, famous for the Temple of Apollo, to which thoſe that were locoſick, ſick, ſick, and were cured. Eſt item Leucas Epit. promontorium & iſula, Neritum Plinio; quod vino albiſſime colore tenet, qui Græcè λευκός dicitur.*

Leucapii. *Gr. λευκαπιοί, i. albo capto utens. One of Ancas his Companions, who travelling with him towards Italy, periſhed in a tempeſt.*

Leucates. *A Promontory of Acarnania, near the Ambracian Gulf, where Apollo had a Temple.*

Leuce, iſula Ponti, Achillea dict. *A town alſo in the borders of Ionia; alſo a town in Italy ſo furlongs from Tarentum; ſaſſy, the name of ſea iſles near Leſbos.*

Leuci, Galliz Belg. populi.

Leucippides. *The daughters of Leucippus, that were deſcended by Caſtor and Pollux.*

Leucippus. *A Philoſopher.*

Leucogæus collis, & Leucogæi fontes, locus Campanie inter Neapolim & Puteolos. *Fontes firmatim dentibus, oculis claritatem, & volubilitate ſanctum afferunt, Plin.*

Leucolia. *A Promontory of Pamphilia; alſo an iſle near Cyprus.*

Leucon, rex Ponti, ſlain by his brother Orylocho, becauſe he lay with his wife.

Leucopetra, a candore nomen habet. *Capromontory of Rhegium in Italy, now called Capo dell'Arme; alſo another dividing Parthia from Hyrcania.*

Leucopolis, Gr. λευκopolis, i. civitas albiſſima. *A town near Doris.*

Lucēſia, a. f. g. Gr. λευκός. *An iſle near Lucania, ſo called from one of the Syrtis, which periſhed in this place, being contrary of Ulyſſes, whom he much loved. Feſtus autem ab Aeneas conſolator loco datum nomen exiſtimat.*

Leucōſyria. *The Country called Cappadocia.*

Leucōſyrtus. *The river Pyramus in Cilicia.*

Leucōthēa, quaſi alba-dea. *Ino, called alſo Mater and Aurora, the wife of Athamas; ſhe ſeizing her husband by force, that he ſlew his and her ſon Learchus, fearing the like would befall her and her other ſon Melicertes, caſt her ſelf down (and her ſon in her arms) from a ſteep rock into the Sea, and by the pity of the gods they were both turned into Sea-gods, called by the Latines, Mater Matuta, & Melicertes, by the Greeks Palæmon, Latinis Porturnus. V. Ino. V. Erym.*

Leucōthoe. *The daughter of Orchamus, who being with child by Phœbus, was of her father banished alive in the ground; whereupon the Poet ſignifies Phœbus pitied her, and turned her into a tree bearing Frankincenſe, factum videtur a λευκός, i. albus & δέντρον.*

Leuttra, Grum. *A town in Boeotia, where Epaminondas vanquiſhed the Lacedæmonians, indē Leutricus, a. um.*

Leutrum, Lacoonis urbs.

Levinia. *Lennox in Scotland.*

Levi, filius Jacobi, tenus ex Lei, cui nomen datum eſt a לוי lavah, i. e. adherere, adjuvare ſe: inde Levita, a. m. qui eſt ex familia Levi. Levita etiam ex patronum, eſſet in religioſum nomen, quaſi Levite ad Eccleſiaſticorum rerum adminiſtrationem aſſumpti ſunt loco primogenitorum.

Levithum. *The town Hanoper in the North part of Germany.*

Levrychides. *One that expelled Demaratus, and got the Kingdom of the Spartans.*

Lexūbi, & Lexovii. *People of Normandy.*

L ante I.

Lībānus. *A Sophiſt of Antioch in the time of Julian the Apoſtate.*

Lībaniſ, m. & f. גלגל, אלכא. *A mountain of Syria, reaching from Sydon in Phœnicia, to the City Symira in Syria Calce, ſo high, that in the middle of Summer it is often covered with ſnow, from whence it was carried to Tyre, and there ſold to temper the heat of their drink in Summer. Appel, a candore. Orig. Hebr. eſt לביב; albus: multigigur ſiſt, quod tuſi colligatur, alibi enim in Saba, ſcil. Arabie regione, Schidler.*

Libarnum or Libarna. *A town by Apenninus, not far from Derrona.*

Libentina, five Libitina, dicta Venus a libitu, vel a libidine, in cujus templo a Romanis vendebatur ea quæ ad ſeputuram pertinent; ut ſignificatiſſime noſtra admoneretur, cum eadem dea (Venus ſcil.) & morientibus præſtæ, & vitam ingredientibus, mortuorum Regnum, proſerpinam intelligunt, mortuorum Regnum, quod ſuſcitatio, ut Libitina Poetis pro morte ipſa, pro ſuſcitatio, quod mortui eſſentur, non raro accipiuntur. V. Libitina in Appel.

Liber, Bacchus dict. a liberando, five quod Ecceſtis ubera liberaverat; five quod vinum curas ſolvat, & mentem ab illis liberet; ſed quod vino uſu liberè loquuntur: Libera a deo fundo, libi enim a fundendis vinis: melius D. Hein.

Heinfius in notis ad Silium: Bacchus, Libros ſignificatus eſt: unde λέλειπται, i. e. diverſis locis collecti eſſent. *People of Aſia, which came out of Greece, and dwelt about the Gulf Adramitte in Myſia, Ionia and Caria.*

Limē, m. & f. g. λευκός. *An iſle near Lucania, ſo called from one of the Syrtis, which periſhed in this place, being contrary of Ulyſſes, whom he much loved. Feſtus autem ab Aeneas conſolator loco datum nomen exiſtimat.*

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[illegible]

Jupiter illum afflicto feroci, ac mox eo in lu-
com diducto, inclamaverit. *Idem. Jovianus, i.*
Idem. Sturnam. V. Dithyrambus in Appel.
Lylus. *A river in Asia the left, running into*
Pontus.
Lyxæa. *A town of Acarnania.*

M ante A.

Macabrus, vel Machabæus, i. m. p. Juda-
scus filius primus Mactariæ. Ab Heb. מַכְבֵּר
conquerere; ut Macabæus fit extintor, tempe-
bellorum, incendiarius civilium Reip. Judæicæ.
V. Fuller & Mart.
Maceæ. *People of Arabia felix, apposite to*
Carmania; Ormus.
Mæcæa, 2 Macæro Lycæonis filio condita
Romiæ beatam gentem. (tanquam 2 *maiores*)
beatus dicere.) *V. Gent. Macæares, Macæus.*
Macedonia. *A City of Arcady.*
Mæcæus, i. J. beatus. The son of *Æolus*
who lived his filter *Cance*, and the son. *V. C.*
Cance.
Mæcæia, Gr. *μακεδαια*, i. beata. The daughter
of Hercules, which willingly offered her life
in sacrifice to appease the infernal ghosts. Said. *calisto*
her the daughter of Pluto : to unde illud proverbium
est. *Βαλλὰ εἰς μακεδαια*. Prociæ in Macedonia
i. ab in malis. *Æolus* comes urbis in in-
sula Cyprî, hodie talinis dict. *Nig.*
Macco. *A town in India.*
Mæcedon. *A little country of Theffaly, in the*
mountain Pindos.
Mæcêdo, filius Ofridis, filius Jovis, i. pater
Macedoniam dictam voluit; civis Macedo, item
Macedonicus, i.ive Macedonius: reperitur 8
Mactæes & foam. Macedonius; regnare cepit his
temp. apud *Æmathiæ* circ. ann. Mund. 2188
ante. tempore quo Jacob proficiscitur ad Liban-
um inde
Mæcêdonia, olim *Æmathiæ & Æmonia*, Edo-
nia, Mactæia, & Pieria, & in lib. Machab. Cap.
Cethim, in medio duorum marium, Adriatici al-
Ocæu, & *Ægei* ab Oriente describitur; ab
Aquilone Dalmatæ partem & Mesiam (sic cor-
rigenda est cux in *Æmathiæ* descriptio) à meridie
Eprium & Achaïam habens. *Sit. Zoon. temp.*
Om. 6.
Mæcêlla. *A City in Italy.*
Mæcer *Æmilinus. A Poet, who in Ovids time*
wrote of birds in versis.
Mæcêlusus. *Arctier of Myfia, falling into Rhyn-*
dacus.
Mæchærus, untis. *A Castle in Judæa.*
Mæchæon, Gr. i. pugnam appertens. The son
of *Æsculapius* and *Arincoe*; a famous Physician
that lived in the Trojan war.
Mæchêriones, apud Sparandæ dicti sunt Anci-
cratis posteri, quod is Mæchêr, i. gladio, Epæ-
nimondam in bello thetære consecrific.
Machlyæ. *People of Africa abode the Nafamo-*
nes.
Mæcêdos. *A City of Thrace.*
Mæcêsus, i.urus Arcadiz; à Macifto fratre Phryx-
i did.
Macium. *A Province of India, full of Ele-*
phantæ.
Mæcalicum. *Male in Ireland.*
Maconada, & Macodama. *A City by the great*
Syrtes.
Macra, Gr. *μακρæ* sunt putei, aut lacus profun-
di; hujus Liguriæ ab Hetruria dividens, dicti
hodie *Magra*.
Maeris. *Altitie flens near Eboræ; also one*
of the Cycclades.
Macrobrii, Gr. *μακροβροτ*, i. longevi; à longa
vite dicti. *People of Æthiopia; also people*
of the Islands near the river Ganges, where N.
Brachmanni dwell.
Macrobîus, Gr. *μακροβ*, i. longævus, vi-
consularis nomen, qui fuit Servii coætanæ;
qui in somnium Scipionis commentatorum li-
bros duos, aliisque septem Saturnaliorum cor-
scripsit.
Macrocêphali, Gr. *μακροκεφαλοι*, i. grandæ
habent capilla. *People of Thencyræ.*
Macrocêphus. *A name of Araxerxes the first*
so called because he had the right hand longer than
the left.
Macrocremæti, Gr. magna habentes præci-
pua; 2 *μακρæ* magnus, & *ακρηδ* præcipitium
Mountains near Ilter.
Macrônæ, pop. Cappadociæ.

[illegible]

Mägis vel Maga. *Old Radnor.*
Mägia. *A town of Illyricum; also a fountain in the Country of Syracuse.*
Mägiovintum. *Magiovinum. Ashwel in Hertfordshire, or Dunstable.*
Mäglova. *Maclenith in Montgomeryshire.*
Magna Græcia. *The part of Italy from Laurentum to Cumæ.*
Magna & Magæ. *Chester in the wall near Hallowell.*

Magnæia. *A City in Ireland.*
Magnentius, Imperator, an. 111.
Magnes. *A Smyrian youth most beautiful in his time; skilful in Poetry and Music: Item Athenis Comicus antiquæ Comœdiæ.*

Magnæia. *A Country of Macedonia, adjoining to Thessaly, containing Pieria and Pelagias. Ortel. Item oppidum Ioniz, long. 58. lat. 40. Clav. Magnetes pop. & Magnæus & Magnæus, adj. Magnus portus. The Port of Southampton, or Portland, or Portchester; Cambd. long. 19. lat. 51. Also a town of Mauritania Cæsarica.*

Mago. *The name of divers Carthaginians; whereof the first was father of Adrubal and Hannibal, who was a friend to the Romans, helping them with an hundred and twenty ships, in the wars at Tarentum. Another Mago was the brother of Hannibal. Another taken by Scipio at Carthage in Spain, and sent by Lælius to Rome. Another Mago, first named after his Country; he wrote 32 Volumes de re rustica; also a town in the list of the Balæares infule, called now Mahon.*

Mahumethes, Mahumetes, vel Mahumed. *An Arabian, who making himself a great Prophet, with the help of one Sergius a Monk, composed an Alcoran, wherein he took upon him to correct the old Law, framing it to the humors of men, whereof he got many Followers, and erected unto himself a Kingdom. See him described at large in the History of the Turks and Saracens; Eughebar Mahumed ab urbe Mædica; unde funturi mædum æræ Saracorum, dict. al. Egira, an. Chr. 622. V. Helv. & Calv.*

Maia, Gr. i. merrix. *The daughter of Atlas ex Pleione Nympha, i. of Pleione the Nun, of whom Jupiter begat Mercury, one of that name was Vulcan's wife the Cuckold's-moth god: it is also taken for a Mæiæff, a goddess; also a City of Hellespont, and the Pelæides.*

Majestas, Dea, Honoris & Reverentiæ filia, Ovid.

Mäläca, seu Malaga. *A town in Spain.*
Malchus. *An Historian of Byzantium.*

Mälæa, dict. à Mälæo Argivorum rege, qui in ea templum construxit, quod Mälæarum appellavit. *A Promontory of Laconia; by Mariners called D. Michaelis Alæ, by others Cabo Mallo, Ortel.*

Mälæos. *Mula among the western Islands called Eubodæ, near Scotland.*

Mälævntum. *A town of the Hirpines, now called Beneventum, quod vide loco loco.*

Mälus. *A mountain in India.*

Mälüca. *The City Malagro of Tarracon in Spain.*

Mälüchus finus. *A Gulf in the sea over against Eubodæ, by the Locrians.*

Mälilunus. *A hill in Sicily.*

Mälil. *People of India by Mallus.*

Mälilöis. *Apollo's Temple in Lesbos.*

Mällos. *The City Mallo in Cilicia; à Mallo conditor ita dict.*

Mällores. *The hill Ida.*

Mälus. *A mountain in India, à quo vicini populi Mälil dicuntur.*

Mälänæ. *A town in Arabia felix.*

Mälva. *A river in Africa, parting Mauritania Cæsaricis from Tingitana.*

Mammaria. *The daughter of Telegonus, ab hac Mammariorum familia est vocata.*

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before the Aften-fun-day, at which falling for three days (space, prayers were made for reasonable weather: viz. an. Chr. 466. V. Calv.

Mamilla. *The daughter of Telegonus, ab hac Mammariorum familia est vocata.*

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dict. ab Antigono, hodie Mantegna, locus ubi mortuus est Epaminondas. V. Epaminondas: inde Mantineus, & Mantinis formæ: & Mantinia, polis.

Mantius. *Sen to Melampus by Iphianassa, and father to Clitus.*

Mantus. *Sen the uasfines, dict. erat enim facticia. A Sarcophagi, the daughter of Tiresias the Theban, who dying, the spirit of Creon and Theocritus, first went into Asia, and there built a Temple to Apollo; after coming into Italy, he bore a son called Oenus, which built a City with the river Po, and called it Mantus from her name: viz. Circ. an. M. 2712.*

Mantua. *ab Oeno filio Mantis condita, an. Mund. 2757. Calv. & à marris nomine Mantua dict. A Ductum, and a City in Italy situated on the river Mœno, running into the Po, famous for the birth of the Pair Virgiliana. It is now called Mantova, long. 73. lat. 44. It is also the name of a town in Spain, by some now called Madrid, by others Villa Mantua and Viteria; it is called Mantua Carpentanorum to differencet it from the other. V. Ortel.*

Mantua. *The City Copa in Sarmacia.*

Mantua. *A City of India.*

Mantua. *A rich, beautiful, and courteous City of Beria in Syria.*

Mantua. *A town of Caria.*

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Mantua. *A town of Caria.*

vocalem. Graeci Mirjam expresserunt *melampus*, ut *uacua*, m. relecto, ut ex Adam fit Ada, Mart.

Mariäba. *The chief City of Saba.*

Mariäburgum. *A City in Prussia; another in Livonia.*

Mariä. *A town of Phœnicia.*

Mariäna. *Colonia ita dict. à C. Mario Episcopo Conule, qui eo Coloniæ duxit. A City in Corsica, now called Marino, or Zagorolo. V. Ortel. long. 30. lat. 40. Clav.*

Mariäna fozie. *ita dict. à vicinâ fozâ, à C. Mario ad mare usque ductâ. A town of Narbonne in France, called it.*

Mariändynum. *dict. à Mariändyno quodam Eolico; Gentile Mariändynus, & item Mariändynus. A Country in Asia bordering upon Bithynia, famous for the Hæ Achæria, through which the Poets figured Hercules drew the three-headed Dog Cerberus out of hell.*

Mariäns mons. *The hill Sierra Morena of Betica in Spain.*

Mariä. *A Nymph, the wife of Faunus, and mother of Lanius.*

Mariädnium. *Car-marden in Wales.*

Mariä. *A river of the Agathyri running into Illyr.*

Mariäus. *Getarum flav. qui in Tibiscum labitur.*

Mariäus. *vel Marius, postea Arfance vocat. A City of Cyprus, à Mario quondam dict. Gentile Marius; Steph.*

Mariä. *Sirnamed Caius, one that was from times Consul of Rome; he was only bolding to his valour for his preformance (being of obscure Paratage); he overcame Jugurtha in Numidia, and the Cimbræ and Teutones in Italy, and afterwards perished the Roman Commonwealth by the division between him and Sylla: See his life described by Plutarch: viz. an. M. 3863. V. C. 666. an. Chr. 65. Mariäus, a. um.*

Mariä. *People of Ethiopia.*

Mariä. *hodie Barca dict. Ortel. A Coast of Africa near Nilus, between Cyrene, Libya, and Egypt: it is also called Mariäus. Mariäridæ pop. & Mariäridæ, adj.*

Mariä. *Gr. i. Mariäreum, sic dict. eo quod marmoris habet foveas: incolæ Mariäritæ; & Mariäritæ: unde & Apollis Mariäritæ dictus, quicquid ibi habebat templum. A town in Babæa.*

Marme. *A town of Phœnicia.*

Marmar. *Jupiter's Temple in Gaza.*

Marnas. *Cerd. The Idol of Jupiter in Gaza of the Philistines.*

Märo. *Virgil's surname from his father; inde Maronius, V. Virgilius.*

Märöna. *præter Oragura, hodie Maragana dict. A City of Cilicia, where the flood goes and wine, and so strong, that if twenty times so much water be mixed with it, yet still it will keep its strength: inde Maroneis, dict. & Gentile, Maronius & Maronites, & item Maronides.*

Märöns. *A City in Germany.*

Marpeffa, & quæ Marpeffa, dict. etiam à mare polli raptum Alyceon; fatum enim Alyceon fuisse, fortis erat. A most beautiful Nymph of Naxos, the daughter of Evenus, married to Idæus Apollo, one of the Hætiæ gods living her, full in love with her, and took her away from her husband by force: her husband pursued him with all his might, but could not recover her. V. Alyceone.

Marpeffus, five Marpeffus. *An hill in the life Parus: à Candidi marmoris virgæ est, hinc Marpeffa cautes apud Virgil. G. Aen. pro marmore Paro.*

Marrubii. *People of Italy inhabiting Marrubium, now called Marno, sic dict. vel à rege Marubio, vel quod circa mare habitarent.*

Marrucini. *People of Italy à Aprutium.*

Mars, Varr. dict. à maribus, quod ius in bello præstit; alii ex Mayors; quod magna verat; al. melius ab æque; al. à Sabina didicisse Marnus, quo nomine Sabini Martem vocabant. V. Appel. The god of wars, and Juno, without the company of her husband Jupiter; for Juno being displeased that Jupiter should bring forth Minerva by the striking of his head; she also consulted with the goddesses Flora, bow she might of her self bring forth a Son; Flora bade her touch a flower which was in the field Olenius, which being done, she conceived and bore Mars, who being son of Juno, was made god of war and discord. He lay with Venus, Vulcan's wife; Vulcan by his craft had made an

iron net, and cast it about them, as he found them naked: it was made with such art, as neither of them could stir to help themselves out: Vulcan called all the gods to see them as they lay; and matter caused much laughter amongst the gods; at length Vulcan, at the instigation of Neptune, loosed them; Mars had a sister called Bellona, the goddess of war; a virgo, and a virgin were consecrated to him; he had to his Priests the Sali and Flamines, who from him were called Martiales; hinc Martius, a. um. Of Mars or Martialis; also one of the seven Planets called Mars. Mars quidam à Mors, & hoc ei convenit: Mars enim regis ab ægypto; al. ab Ægypto Leo, vel Ægypti dicitur.

Mars. *People of Latium in Italy, à Martio Circes filio orti; dicti sunt idem à Abellione: People also of Scythia; hinc Martius, a. um, & adj.*

Martipiter, five Martipiter, i. Martis pater, ut Diepiter, id est, Diei Pater, Gell.

Martius, thibæci, Apollinæ ad certamen provens, à quo victus & exortatus: Item Phrygiæ, dict. quod Nymphæum lachrymis Marciæ genitricis creverit; Ovid. G. Metam. Item Martius Pelæus: An Egeïan brought up with Alexander the Great.

Martia aqua, ab Anco Martio Romæ regē dicta; hæc & Antia dicitur.

Martia. *The daughter of Cato junior; her husband died when she was young, and asking her why she would not marry again, she answered, because she could not find a man that loved her more than her good; also one that was wife to Cato Uticensis was called Martia.*

Martia, Martialis, Martiales, Martius, & hujusmodi hominum ac mulierum propria nomina à Marte deduci videntur.

Martialis. *A famous Poet, the most witty writer of Epigrams, born at Bilbilis in Spain: an. Chr. 83. tempore Domitiani imp. & Quintiliani Rhetoris.*

Martion. *A Physician of Smyrna.*

Martio Aduca. *quartus Romanorum rex, did magis extollere viris for the amplifying and adorning the City.*

Martius Campus, Romæ dictus, quod Marti consecratus esset.

Märlulus, dim. à Maro. *A Roman Tribune that drew away the Crenas from the Statues of Cæsar Dictator, and imprisoned them that called Cæsar Emperor: Alf. A Fort in the time of Antoninus; and a Grammarian that reprehended Tibullus for a barbarism in his speech, telling him he was Emperor of the City to rule men, but not their language.*

Mäldöräus. *A Mountain dividing Parthia from Arica. Mäldorani, pop.*

Mälülia. *A City of the Argives.*

Mälülia. *A King of Numidia; also the wife of an Emperor.*

Mälüis. *A hill above Nifibis.*

Mälü, fluv. Libyæ.

Mälüca, urbs Indorum.

Mälügæta, populi Scythici.

Mälülia. *A river in Crete.*

Mälüra, vel, ut alii, Mälüra, urbs Lydiæ, à Mä quadam, qui Jupiter Bacchum nutriendum dedit, & cum à Junone interrogaretur, cujus esset infans, respondit dicens, unde Bacchus vocat Cares vocatur Mälüra; & tauri ei immolabatur apud Lydos, unde nomen urbi Mälüraus; Gentile Mälüraus, & Mälürautes, Steph.

Mälülylia. *A Country in Africa parted from the Mauri, by Mulucha. V. Mälülia.*

Mälüia. *A town in Spain not far from Tarræ.*

Mälüca. *A region of Betica in Spain, near the Tarræ.*

Mälücus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini ferax, quod etiam Mälücum Mälücaus dicitur; hodie dic. mons ille, Monte Dracone, Monte Mälü, Ortel.

Mälülia, urbs Narbonensis provincie, optime vinum olivumque studiis florentissima; hinc Plautus in Cœna Mälüliensis mofes, tanquam optimos & probatissimos dicit. Ubi rus qui colore mofes Mälüliensis populus; nomen autem habet Mälülia, unde the ædæ, i. a picatori navi, & mälüis, alligare, & quæere. V. Func. A City of Provence in France, called Marcellæ, built 653 years before the incarnation of Christ: it was by the Romans parcell'd with Athens for learning: long. 27. lat. 43. Merc. Hinc Mälülianus & Mälüliotus, a. um.

Mälülius. *A famous Lawyer of Rome, in the time of Tiberius.*

Mälülia. *Apert of Mauritania; hinc Mälüli pop. Mälüliens, Mälüliis & Mälülius, a. um, & Mälülia. A City near Hercules pillars.*

Mälüraus. *A town in Sicily.*

Mälüra magna, terra dicitur, à fus præparata ei vendebatur: dicitur, mälüra Alus, quod omnia alia mälüra; mälüra dicitur, quod omnia generat.

Mälüra. *A Consul; mälüra, ab V. C. p. 27. est & Mälüraus Petri, discipulus, Colonia pennis Christi fidem Ammonens.*

Mälüra. *Ab African.*

Mälüraus. *A famous Lawyer of Rome, in the time of Tiberius.*

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Meisalina, Mellalix filia. The wife of Claudius Cæsar, a woman of such insatiable lust, that she would go privily (having changed her attire,

Nimitor. The father of Rheas, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus, by whom (before his younger brother Amulius banished) he was restored to his Kingdom. V. Amulius: vix. an. M. 2170.

Nundina, a nono die nacentium dict. A goddess of the Romans.

Nupia. A town by Nilus.

Nupia. A town of Arabia near the Noma-

Nursia. A town of Umbria; Nursini pop.

N ante Y.

Nyctages, haretici dicti, quod vigilias noctis respuunt. V. Mart.

Nyctæus, dictus Bacchus, eo quod nocturno tempore ejus facta celebrantur, quæ Nyctelia dicta sunt.

Nyctæus, Gr. i. nocturnus, a νύξ, nox. The son of Neptune by Cleone, Atlas his daughter.

Nyctimene. The daughter of Nyctæus, who would have slain her, because she did not continually love him, a deal to his bed, whereupon Minerva turned her into an Owl, which bird (as confessions of this wicked fact) cannot endure the light. Ovid.

Nymph. hence he was called Nyctimene, or Noctua.

Nymphæ, arum; f. g. vix. The goddesses of waters: they are also taken for the goddesses of Mountains and Woods; Fairies. Nymphas Poetæ fingunt esse filias Oceani & Tethys, & fluviorum matres, quia per eas intelligunt vires humoris, illas per quas res vegetabiles nutriuntur, & aqua est causa generationis. Nymphæ dictæ a nubibus, nam ex nubibus aquæ, unde Nymphæ aquarum deæ, quæ nuntia Nympharum sunt. Alii autem dicunt esse a νύμφη, quod semper juvenes, vel Nympharum, i. e. sponsarum, seu virginum formolarum formâ appareant.

Nymphæ, An Isle near Adria.

Nymphæum, Gr. Nymphæarum sacrum. Two Promontories in Macedonia, one near mount Athos, the other upon the coast of the Sea Ionium; the last called up for its damage to the inhabitants, also a town in Taurica, near Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Nymphæus, Italiae fluvius apud Velitras.

Nypha, urbs Arabia, apud quam Bacchus (ut Diodorus placet) a Nymphis est educatus, unde & Dionysius dictus est, ex Διὶ & Nyphæ confuso vocabulo: Et urus est vericibus Parnassi montis, Baccho consecratus. A City in Arabia or Egypt, also a hill and city in India; there were many hills by called, also a village in Helicon: Also the name of a woman, and the Nymph that brought up Bacchus; Nypha, idem.

Nysæus, dict. a Nypha Arabia oppido, vel a νύξ, i. stimulo, eo quod ad furorem fit stimulus. Bacchus so called.

Nysus, Megarenium rex. V. Nilus.

O ante A.

Oamus. A river in Sicily, and town in Libya.

Oasis. Two towns, a greater and a less in the deserts of Libya.

Oaxis, ab Oaxe Apollinis filio dict. unde & Oaxia tellus. A river in Crete.

Oaxus, ab Oaxe Minos ex Acaclidela nepote. A City in Crete.

O ante B.

Obæreni. A people in Armenia by the river Cyrus.

Obirina. One of the three rivers that environ the City of Agania in Asia.

Obirino, Gr. i. potens, minax. Proserpina so called.

Obiris, or Obrium. A river of Narbon in France, rising out of Gebenna.

Obucula & Oaulco. A town Spain.

O ante C.

Ocælia. A town in Ecoria.

Ocæcio, a Poetis Dæa fingitur, quæ rerum gerendarum opportunitati præstat. The goddess of Opportunity, which by the Poets is figured to stand on a wheel, with wings on her feet, turning her self round very swiftly, having much

hair on her head before, but all bald behind, so that she occasions her self to fly away, and like the tide, it carries for no man. V. Auton, whence this Poet, Ocæcio præmenda, i. e. god flying when the iron is hot; or, when the Sun shines to make dry.

Ocætor, oris; m. g. Serv. The god of harvest.

Ocæus, dict. a νύξ, nox, h. e. quod ocyus; huius; fin pro horizonte fumatur, ut tepius sit poëtiis utroque de die.

Océanus, dict. a νύξ, nox, h. e. quod ocyus; huius; fin pro horizonte fumatur, ut tepius sit poëtiis utroque de die.

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Océbalus. King of Laconia, of whom that Country was called Océbalia, also the son of King Telon, who subdued the greater part of Campenia.

Océbares. Darius Hystaspes, by whose authority he got the Kingdom of Persia.

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Oeno-

Oenotrius, dict. quod in Oenotria ante Saturnum regnavit, vel quod primus in Latium ad sacrificiorum usum inveniret, quod etiam Jani interpretatio significat, ut Jani Heb. lingua Janum significat. Janus so called.

Oenus, Caledoniae reg. fil. Parthoanus.

Oenufia. Two Islands in the Sea Aegeum, one between Tenedos and Samos, the other by Chios.

Oenufia. Two Isles before Medicine in Peloponnesus.

Oenyme. A town of Macedonia near Thrace, not far from Neapolis.

Oen. An hill in the borders of Thessaly, joining upon Macedonia, where Hercules was buried, from whence came the inscription of Seneca's Tragedy, interit Hercules Oenus, inde Oenus, a, um: Also a City otherwise called Trachis.

Oenus, vel Oenus, Gr. i. pernicius. The son of Alous, and brother of Ephialtes, a great Giant that made war in Crete: inde Oenus, a, um.

O ante G.

Ogdolips. A river rising out of the Alps, and falling into the Sea by Segedunum.

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Olympias, Gr. i. celestis. The mother of Alexander the Great: vixit circ. ann. Mund. 3508.

P E N

indides dixit est Achilles;
 : The son of Peleus, &
 uni & Tyrus. *His* was
 the noblest of Jafon.
 uis, quae nemo praefer
 re poterat, vibrare potest; hanc
 uis, quae nemo, quicquid
 Achilles per Spear. Dicit.
 virobo.
 rra regione Italiae : indet
 cedony so called , now
 : V. Ortel. indet Pel-
 us iuvenis Alexander ibi
 pugnauit Mart. per delicias
 affe a city in Persia.
 Thelys.
 Thelys.
 ater, on whom Acafina
 could not possibly win his
 ing ardent love into deadly
 him to her husband, who
 to the Mountain Pelion,
 every where : wild beasts ; but
 Thelys, a fierce huntress,
 his wife.
 aconia.
 Chios.
 schia.
 a, à qua fingebant pel-
 dei Del I. c. 21. Cui
 Ciacro dea Feltonia, prop-
 a Feltonia.
 alyria.
 a captain, and best friend
 Agylli mater.
 a, Pelope Tantal filii,
 onomachus Eleorum re-
 peratit, Hippodamium
 ius, regnumque totale
 penitissimum Pelopon-
 ensium Country in Greece
 Tota temperat. Clin.
 onatus. V. Oncomatus.
 Annibalis gubernatore.
 tribus part. of Sicily, over
 gulph Scylla in Italy ; see
 corrorre del Faro, o Della
 lat. 38.
 condidit Peleus moni-
 casidus lufrationem.
 now called Belbais,
 c. 31. Clar. indet Pelu-
 p. Est & Pelusiaticum,
 talitius.
 oke.
 g. tantum plur. *Hou-*
 of every family, marriage
 of every family, quod
 quod non longè abint
 penitus infident èp-
 m Penetrates à Poetis
 cui praefint. Different
 cui Lares aere com-
 minates autem fingularum
 ius divina fiebat ad fo-
 erentem parre adueta.
 five captains of Boetia,
 b avibus (quae Penelo-
 Arnea dicebatur, quasi
 bullant. à πένθος οὐδὲ
 πένθος τὸ πένθος ἐλπίς,
 Icario Peribacora pa-
 ab hoc avium genere
 daughter of Icarus, the
 mother of Jare calstity, her
 husband married, went to
 years, and ten years he
 all which time he would
 not thiden in marriage, no
 id that her husband was
 to perfwade her to marry ;
 ber, and were ready to
 cravied patience till her
 husband was finished ; and
 her husband, which which
 the Proverb, Penelope
 do and undo, o so labor

men about their
 should be sent out
 to the Cyprians
 and thence them,
 good place back,
 they would buy
 buried altogether
 and, so they
 again, in honor
 of their; whereas
 enormous, some Li-
 cians of Tunis.
 cians of Cyprus,
 sent to Apollo-
 nia.
 and Orator,
 and, as the
 gulls are that can
 write, with Ran-
 ges, Oris. Didit
 dicat Apollo;
 nec ditione ota-
 Post in the time
 went abroad; for
 would show
 of Athens.
 ings is with Fri-
 to rage Macedo-
 the borders of
 Hippocritus, a um.
 Calatam & Pon-
 tium, some ex Ca-
 hic chm in cer-
 vificator, gaudio
 Atheniensis
 ubus Persis, ut
 admoeneretur,
 adias pedibus
 was, dict. a
 of a City of
 dited also Trimon-
 nator equorum.
 of Amyntas,
 an. 26. ad ann.
 of that name, in
 regio Palestina.
 Tarratum vocant,
 Tarrari fluminis
 tem historiogra-
 to Ilocrates. The
 a few, elegant
 & Alexandria.
 of him, Aut Plaro
 cibus, vixit anno
 of his name of
 the father of Mer-
 ot of the daughter
 and, according to
 and a great Ma-
 Tully.
 of Pandii. A turned
 of the Athenians
 certainly pain by
 was well afflicted
 traria. A Tragical
 ofus.
 moethens accused
 possessionis. The
 Hercules dying,
 tell no more where
 he, as he was
 his blood of
 they should never

1990

and sent him to hell, where he sat upon a rolling stone, ever in danger of a great downfall.

Phorbas, Gr. i. faginat^{us}, pinguis. *A valiant*
rojan; also a shepherd, who educated Oedipus.

Jupiter est *κυπαλμις*, i. hominum lator
 & deorum; nam *κυειν*, est ferere & plantare.
prune so called.

the Pine-trees there growing.
Pinna. *A town in Italy.*
Pinthia. *A town in Sicily; Sc*

Pithēus, vel Pittheus; avus Theib. & Phintia. theis Patronvm. f. Æthra filla Pithēi.

Plēcūsa, Gr. *πλέκω*, id est, com-

nnans, co-

1

of Asclepius, who was carried from Crete to the Trojan war, an. M. 276c.

Pölycrätes, Gr. πολυκράτης, i. multisimpe-

Pölyxenus. *A Grecian Captain in Homer.*
Pölyxo.

Porphyris, eadem quæ Cythera
Porphyrius, Gr. πορφυρεῖς, i. l.

& Nesyros. Præcides implerunt falsis mugitibus
purpureus, ob an. Mund. 2590. V. Helv.

agros : vix. | Pröconneſus. The 1ſt Marmora iſt
before Cyzicus.

Propontis

S A I

Sacrifici, *iesgmaei*, amongst the Aukman were people appointed to look that the things that were sacrificed or offered were good and without blemish.

Sacrum promontorium. *The rock called Cap*
S. Vincent *in Portugal.*
Sacrum Cæsaris, vel Ceretis. *The City Sancerre*
in France.
Saddūczi, ōrum; m. g. *σὺδ δαμάων. Eran*

inter iudeos nazaretici. Sadducees, a kind of Sect
among the Jews that denied the Resurrection. Didici
à דָּרָא iustitia, quia vendicant sibi, quod non
fuit; ab eo enim appellativo, quidam eos unum
quam *doxarid*: naves vocatos autumant. Alii
Svz *maris* : a *Græc* *mar* vel *Salomonis* *Mar*

c. 2. cōperunt an. M. 3850. V. Effizi.
Siddvāres. Sen to Arduv. who returned after his

Sägä, idem quod Säcz.
Sägäna. A witch mentioned by Horat.
Sägäris. A river of Asia running through Phrygia and Bithynia into the Euxine Sea.

Sagittarius, Signum Cœleste, occidit Idibus
Februarii vespere : al. Centaurum Chironem ar-
bitrantur : al. Crocum filium Euphemes nutriti-
Musarum, qui habitavit in Parnasso cum Musis
& venationi incubuit : *After his death, at the pray-*

ers of the Muses he was translated into heaven, and was made one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiac.

Sagrus. *A river in Italy, parting the Peligni from the Ferentani: also a mountain reaching on of Armenia into Media.*

now called Morvedre; long. 18. lat. 32. The
City was so faithful to the Roman State, th
when they were frastly besieged by Hannibal, som
burnt themselves when they were famished, the r
fought till not one of them were left; whence the
Proverb. Quousvis homo sua seipsum facit.

Säis, Urbs *Aegyptii* intra *Deltam*, à qua officium
Nili quod *Saiticum* dicitur.

Sălăcia, à fale ciendo dict. vel quòd in fale
redeer; aliàs *Salica* voc. The goddess of water
the wife of Neptune : sometimes the Poets take
for the water it self: also a village in Poort

Sālādīnus, Saracenorum rex bellicosissimus Hierosolymam, Egyptum, Syriamque sub recepto: vix. an. Chr. 1180.
Salamboria. *A City of Cappadocia.*

Sălămin, vel Salamis, & Salamia; Insula prope Athenas, ubi Telamon Ajacis & Teucris patri regnavit: antiquis dict. Cychria, Sciras, Pitagoris Ophis, Draconis insula, & Arthis, hodie Columbeti. *An isle near Athens: long. 49. lat. 2*

Sălanga, dict. à Salangâ Barculani primi habitatoris filio. *An high hill between Britain and Ireland called Mons Domini, or S. Dominici*

Salapia, urbs Apulix.
Sălăpūsius, à sale, & pusius, i. pusius vel p
fio, puer: Calvus Carulli familiaris, sic dict

Salapia. *A city of Apulia.*

Salazari & Salini, pop. *Salazari*, nomen
chia Salsianorum; *Saluffes* vulgo.
Saldz. *The City Algeria in Mauritania Cae-*
ensis.
Sälēnz, & Salinz. *Salind* in Bedfordshire
Sälēni, pop. Biso. Tarragon.

Salentini, dict. à Salentino promontorio (id. Iapygio) in extremis ejus peninsulae finibus situm. Festus tamen à salo dictos mavult, fortassis id quòd penè circumquaque mari-ambian-
reniis tandem Istimo Continenti annexi. — Pa-

inhabiting that corner of Italy called Terra
Orranro: long. 42. lat. 40. Merc.
Sália. A river in Spain. Salia Virgo. V
Festl. O O 2 Salic

Macedony: restitū
an, legi possē. V
atium.
s Liburniæ & mari

gari ex adverbio Ad
tore nomen habet
s coercebatur.
algi, Vari, & Variz
varis in talis, furis
a familia in Scaure
rtur extincto Fung.
Rome.

ant. Erat & Porta
per eum egressi sunt
qui omnes ad Cre-
fuit. The name of a
s in quibus celebra-
s, instituti sunt ob
απὸ τῶν, i. à Tuber-

elix, that dwell in
: if a Swine or Dog
dieb immediately,
Agarenj, Ismaeline,
the Hebrews Cha-
owns in Troas: also
ra.

the Sporades.
Atalanta, Schœneis
ubi multus & copio-
sus rivus, and a town
Cadia.

οὐκ ἔστιν ἡ οὐκ
 edum se protegant
 ile of Ethiopia, or
 which have but one
 Summer they stru-
 are otherwise called
 V. Monofceli.
 onia.

meliorum, cui P.
 d patrem luminibus
 i, regeret. Anoble
 were of the greatest note;
 the love the people
 corculum. Second-
 because he subdued
 nus major, so called
 over Annibal, Car-
 in the second P.

francus minor, the
by Africanus; He
ories in Africa. V.
rp. umbraculum. A
and cast his bones
outs sign his bones
nce was called Sci-
rus ut oxip ☉, i.

near to Parthafia;
: And a rock and
om Sciron the rob-
ricum.
: Liburnia.
age in Boeotia near

lagi.
s Isles.
ona. The Isle Mal
nia.
num coeleste, quod
stobris. One that
ed was taken up into

ut Signs. V. Orion,
nomen à tenebris
→ tenebræ interp.
alit

Sindus, *urbis Campaniae*; olim *Sinope* dicta: hodie *exiguam exat oppidum, Rocca di Mondragone*.
Sinus Magnus. *A gulf of the Indian Sea, now called Mar della China*.
Sinus Malaris. *See Gabraniticorum portus*.
Siphon, *locupletissima ex Cycladibus insula, hodie Siphia, olim Merope & Acis dict.*
Siphonius, *quidam quid multitudine Sepia-rum, quæ ibi capiuntur* Sepia dicuntur. *A city of Apulia Daunia. Cyprus insula*.
Sisyrius, *ita dict. à Sipylo Argi filio. The name of a mountain and City in Phrygia, at the head of Miconia, called of old Tamalia, à Tantalio ibi regnante, long. 55. lat. 40.*
Sitacæ. *Scythians that dwell between the Euxine and Caspian Seas*.
Sitæ, *Scythia maritima. The upper part of their borders lying towards the west, and the lower à Fily; they were said to be three, Parthenocæ, Ligæ, and Lencioæ, the daughters of Achelous and Calliope, who sang so sweetly, that the Sea-faring men would go to listen unto them as they came by them, when the Syrens would call unto a ship, and so draw them: Nat. Conn. faith, They are but the piteous of the body, which could not see the death of their perils; they make as if a mist arose, for being thereabouts, they light the unsufferable part of the Soul to dominion; and so properly heark, though we carry the outward face of men.*
Sirenus, *Sirenum petra; à Gæa dicta, tres in finis Pælonio insula.*
Sires. *People of Thrace*.
Siris. *The river Nilus. Also a river of Great Greece*.
Sitæ, *urbis Sirindis juxta Metapontum incolæ*.
Sirmium. *The City Sirmich in Pannonia inferior*.
Sirindes. *Islands before Crete*.
Sisapho. *The brother of Mameretes, Ovid.*
Sisapo, vel **Sisapone**. *Two towns in Spain; one in Tarracon, the other in Bætica*.
Sisifia. *A City of Pannonia superior*.
Sisymbria. *A most beautiful Lady, wife to Darius*.
Sisyphus, *quasi σίσυφος, id est, σίς Deus & σίφης supiens: His was slain by Theus, & for his robbing sent to hell, and thence sit to roll a great stone to the top of a hill, whither when it was at the top, would labourly slide down again, and so be rewarded with justice: Some poets assign the cause of his punishment to be this: At his death, his wife was said to bury him, which being done according to his mind, he took occasion from thence to defile Pluto that he might return to the earth, to revenge her pretended carelessness in not burying him; which petition being granted by Pluto, after he was fit loose, he would never return again to hell, till by Mercury he was forced to return: Ad veritatem & fabulæ occasionem quod actinet, fuit hic Sisyphus Æoli filius, pater Antætheis, avus Ulyssis, hic conditis Corinthum, & Ephyrum vocavit: homo callidissimus, sed vel ob garrulitatem (ut fingit Homerus) poenæ adjudicatus, vix. ann. Mund. 2560. Hæc Evliæ ex Eusebio, inde Sisyphus, 2. um. Also a King of Corinth, Merope's husband.*
Sithonia, dict. à Sithone Heroe. *That part of Thrace that bordereth on the Euxine Sea: it is taken for all Thrace*.
Sithonius. *See Bedford in Norfolk*.
Sittacæ. *The head City of Sittacæ, a Country in Assyria near Sulfana, not far from the river Tigris*.

S ante M

Smerdis. *Brother to King Cambyfes: Also one of the Magi, that succeeded Cambyfes in his Kingdom*.
Smilax. *A beautiful Demofel that loved Crocus, but he despised her; wherefore the dying was turned into the herb Smilax, Ovid. Met.*
Smnethus, Gr. ο σμνέτης, dict. à muribus, quos fruges vafantes fagittis interfecit; vel Smnethus appellatus Apollo, ὁ σμνέτης, quod fluens currat. *A name of Apollo*.
Smyrna, Gr. σμύρνα, id est, Myrrha; Steph. dicit putare à Smyrna Amazonæ. *A City of Ionia, situate à Naucratis et Lamira, and the new Smyrna or Ilium. Orazius*.
Smyrna. *A City in Asia, where the Prophet Isaiah foretold to which St. John was commanded to find his Revelations: long. 55. lat. 39. inde Smyrniac.*
Smyrnaei. *when the Sardians had beleagued the City, and would not depart unless they would let*

Some have all the *Matrons* of the city for them to live with; they were in such a state, that they knew not what to do at last, till a lady said she came to the Governor, and had them freed her, and free as she was, in *Matrons* apparel; which they did; then the Smyrnians taking the Sardonians at advantage, flew them.

S ante O.

Sôdra. A river in Taprobana.
Sôdres. People of the farthest part of the mountain Caucasus.
Sochis. A King of Egypt.
Socion. A Philosopher of the Stoic of the Peripatetic.
Socrâtes. Greek. idem quod modestus Imperator; vel à σω, i. ferro, necesse, id est, tenace, vinco. The son of Sophroniscus; as the exact name learned Philosophy, that in the judgment of posterity he may stand on earth; he was most noted for his piety and practise of moral Philosophy, for which thing crucified; his enemies accused him of contempt toward their gods, for which he was condemned to die; but soon after the Athenians showed their sorrow for the loss of him, by playing of his accusers, and erected Statues in honour of him. Vide plura apud Laertium; viz. ante Chr. 428. tempore Hægæti, & Zachariæ Procer. Belv. Socorum, 4. um.
Socra. A noble and valiant Trojan.
Sôdrina. a) i. secretum, coram. It was once a City of Canaan, which for sin done against Nature, Almighty God destroyed by fire; the place whereupon is now called the Lake Asphaltites, or Mare mortuum: Eventu confagratio hæc an. M. 2604. ante nat. Chr. 1902.
Socrânica. Episcopos. Bishop of the Isle of Madagascara of six years there, Camb.
Sogdiana. A Country in Asia, bordering on North, Scythia; and on the South and west, Badriana and Margiana.
Soli & Soloe, civitas insignis Cilicie.
Solis, Grum. A City in Cyprus; Solensis pop.
Solis offic. Inalterable hot places in India.
Solis inflexa. As thyle in the Indian Sea, where no man can turn.
Solima. An Ethiopic locus. The table of the Sun, always furnished for whatever will come.
Silôn. One of the seven wise men of Greece, and a Law-giver to the Athenians: Croticus asked him, who in the whole world was more happy than he? he answered Tellus, who though he was poor, yet was a good man, and content with he he had, and never travelled, but died well, and in a good age; for still one to be dead, he cannot be better.
Silva, Græc. Cretus afterward found true by experience.
Silvæ, Græc. Cretus; vixit ad æm. M. 3391. an. Imp. Pertarum 1.
Sîphense. People of Armenia by Antiochus.
Sîphisa, Gr. ençia, fapientia. A constant Roman woman.
Sîphilus, dim. à σφίσι. A Comical Poet of Thebes.
Sîphodes, δεινὰ καὶ τὸ σέβας ἔχοντες, vel orationis suavitate præstantes, i. Apis appellatus, Suid.
Siphimux ex illis T. Transis populi à Grecis Aleiadis dim.
A Tragical Poet of Athens: vix. ante ann. M. 3520. ante nat. Chr. 428.
Siphron, Gr. σφρον, i. sapiens, vel temperans. A Poet of Syracuse, whose writings were taken in estimation by Plato: vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3515.
Sîphrônâ, Gr. id est, chrestia, vel modesta. A noble Matron, Christiana, who when Decius would have ravished her, fled to Hippolytus.
Sîphronifene. Certain Magistrates amongst the Athenians, like the Censors among the Romans.
Sîra. A town in Latium near Campania.
Sôrâte & Sorâtes, i. A bill twenty eight miles distant from Rome, dedicated to Apollo; it is now called Monte di Sylveto, Leand.
Sîra. People about the Hippine hills.
Sîranus. A name of Mars, also of Jupiter scul-chrum; vel Jovis Oppidum de Soratem monent, pofito, ubi adeo perfissi ripientes exhalantur, aut avibus finit: lethale; unde videtur potest Plutonium dictum esse Soranum, non dissimili ratione ab eâ qua Avernum pro Inferis potest acceptum. A name of Pluto; also a Physician of Ephesus, which practised one while at Alexandria, and afterwards at Rome in the time of Adrian the Emperor. V. Suis.
Sorbedînium. Old Salisbury.
Sôrîte, idem quod Ichthyophagi.
Sôndra, Σανδρα, i. sandra, vel s. d. Pene-

[illegible]

praits into which he drove me, and there killed
 them, if by their strength they could not free them-
 selves, as Oedipus did, slaying him, for which
 cause the Thebanes made Oedipus King, per-
 ceiving that he was a potent man: Nat. Comes.
 Contigit haec Histioria, ann. M. ccc. 60. ante bellum
 Troianum, ann. 20. V. Helv.
 Spiciferâ, a spich ferendis: Ceres s; cal-
 lica.
 Spinat. Newbury.
 Spineticum, unum ex Padi ofiis, a Spinâ urbe
 dict.
 Spintharus. One of the Carpenters that built the
 Temple at Delphos.
 Spio, dict. a speluncis maris; *om* spelun-
 ca. A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and
 Doris.
 Spirdion, Tremithandus in Cypro insula Episcopus.
 Splendidus. An Italian *capere* born at Capua,
 who capt the captives which he took in war to be
 rewarded by wild Beasts, Seepl. ex Polyb.
 Spodius, Gr. *σποδίου*, i. cineritius, sic dict.
 ab Hofiarum multitudine. Apollo so called.
 Spoletum. A City of Umbria in Italy, now
 called Spoleto, from whence the Duke of
 Spoleto took his name: long. 26. lat. 43. Merid.
 Spolemus, a *um*, a city.
 Spolus, *σπολος*, a *Capreo*, sic dict.
 quod in mari parit sine, non in orrem co-
 ardat, quemadmodum Cyclades. Tarenti Islands
 about Crete, in the Carpathian Sea.
 Sporus. An infamous Eunuch, whom Nero
 much favoured.
 Spurius, dux Parthorum, qui Craffum interemi-
 tit; item Mathematicus. This Mathematician gave
 Craffus warning to beware of the Ides of
 March.
 Spurius, notatur duobus literis SP. quasi sine
 patre, Steph. vel dict. a caula pudentia, quia
 Sabinis Spurius dicta pars qua femina dicit.
 The surname of several Romans.
 S ante Q.
 Squincii, idem quod Sabelli & Samnit.
 S ante T.
 Sallia. A town of Campania destroyed by
 Sylla.
 Staffordia. Stafford.
 Stagira. A town in Macedonia, where Ari-
 stotle was born.
 Stanfordia. Stanford.
 Staphylus, Gr. *σταφυλ*, i. uva. One that
 putting under water with milk.
 Stateratus. A King of the Danus.
 Staseus. A Philosopher of Neapolis.
 Stasistrate. A cunning workman of Alexan-
 dria, beloved of Alexander: he would, he could
 make the moon fall on Thracia, of the form of
 Tablets of a man.
 Statia. A City on a rock in Persia.
 Statrus, Deus in cuius tutela pueri esse puta-
 bantur, cum primum stare acri necedere inceper-
 unt; eadem ratione Dea Statina.
 Statius, dict. etiam Caecilius, Statius nomen
 servit. est. A Cornical Poet; vix. ann. M. 277.
 Another Statius, called also Papinianus, a Poet that
 flourished in Naples in the time of Domitian, id est, ann.
 Chr. 83. he wrote sundry Poems which are extant
 to this day.
 Statones. A people of Thracia, who have ex-
 cellent mules.
 Stator, a stando dict. quod cum Romani in
 fugam à Samnitibus versi essent, repente eo in-
 vocato ad pugnam redierint. Jupiter so called.
 Staryella aqua. A town between Genua and
 Placentia.
 Stella Aruncius, Poeta Patavinus.
 Stenclius, five Sihenclius, *σθενκλιος* a *δυνα* Co-
 potentia. The son of Capaneus & Evadne, and one
 of the Grecian Captives in the Trojan wars; also
 the son of Perseus and Andromeda.
 Stentor. A Grecian that had as loud a voice as
 fifty men together; whence the Proverb, Stentore
 clamofior.
 Stephane, urbs Phocidis vel Galatie, item
 Stephanus urbs Macedoniae.
 Stepanópolis, coronarum venditrix; urbs
 Dacie, quæ & Crona.
 Stephânus. The name of divers men.
 Sterculius, dict. quod primus stercoreandi agri-
 rationem invennerit. A name of Saturn, Jupiter
 his father; *stercor* may be the name of Faunus, Ju-
 piter so called.

that he being *erect* *unbandman*, taught the people to dance their *land*.
 Stereocione, Castell, urbs Germaniæ.
 Stérôpe, Gr. i. fulgur. One of the Pleiades: Sterope is also Vulcanus man.
 Stêsiôchôrus, sci. dict. quod primus cum citharæ canu choros conjunxit. A Lyralist, poet, who lived when he was an infant, and in his cradle there was a Nightingale, and sitting on his mouth, so long, to signify that he should be the sweetest Poet that ever was born: he was the first that found out singing of Songs in a dance: he made biting Verses against Helena, concerning the mischief which she brought upon Troy; whereafter Cæsar built her blind, but upon recanting, Pollux *world his light*.
 Stêsiôchus, a *Scandalous* woman, whom Aristides and Theophrastus loved.
 Stêsimbôchus, was slain by his father Epaminondas, General of the Thebans, because that against his fathers command, he fought with the Lacedæmonians, notwithstanding he won the victory: also an Historian of Tartus.
 Stênôbœca, wife to King Proetus.
 Stibôn, N. Y. Governor.
 Stibôn, Gr. i. di. diodorus. A Nymph.
 Silbion, ontis; Mercurii stella; dictus six. Cov. i. radians; quod circubis fulgescat.
 Sillico. Father-in-law to Honorius: yet him derided in Claudian the Poet, and in Eutropius the Historian.
 Stulpo. A Philosopher of Megara, who when his wife, his children, his Country were all burnt, being asked by Demetrius, what laith he had lost said, That he had lost nothing: for he counted that only what others might have from him; to wit his virtues: viz. x. an. M. 3510.
 Stiphêlus. One of the Centaurs.
 Stiria, Styriarwicz, reg. Pannoniæ super. inter Draum & Sauny, ultra Draum extensa. V. Valeria.
 Storchades, *storchades* dict. proper ordinem quo fuit *instit.* These *storchades* the French say *de Languedoc* and *Provence*, the first called Proce, the second Storch, a Nymph, who, as the third hypothesis Storch, added two more of his notes; juxta long. 30. lat. 43.
 Stoici, dict. *stoeæ*, quod significat porticum, quo convenire ad differendum solebant. A certain Sect of Philosophers that held an Apaty, and denied any passion (the more moderate sort interpret it Permutation, or violence of passion) to be necessary to a wife man: also they held to be unnecessary to a man, who could take pleasure in the first action of this Sect: ann. M. 3590. ante Chr. nat. 258.
 Strâbo, sci. dict. quod erat occlusi difformis. A famous Geographer of Gnoffos in Crete; viz. ann. Chr. 24. temp. Augusti & Tiberii imper. Calv.
 Stragora. The City Poien is Poland, dict. Pofnania, & Scridava.
 Stratfordia super velud Avonam. Stratford upon Avon.
 Strâtus, Gr. *stratus*, i. bellicosus. One of Neptun's sons.
 Struto. A King of Sidon, whom his wife loved, because he should not fall into the hands of his enemies. Abexeridus dict.
 Strâton, Lamprocenes dict. & Berœæ tyrannus.
 Stratonice, compositi videretur a *strat* & *id est*, *stratus* & *victoria*, dict. victoria. The daughter of Ariarathes, wife to Eumenes and mother of Attalus King of the Cappadocians.
 Stratonicea, urbs Mæcedoniæ; a Stratonice dict. postea condita ab Adriano, & dict. Adriano-polis, hodie *Casale Franco* vocatur.
 Stratoniceus, celestis Citharæ vocatur.
 Straubing, Bavarie oppidum.
 Strætia. Den que & Srenia dici videretur, dict. a Stratonice, quod *Strætia* *den* *will* *be* *of* *my* *prince*, whence the Poets signified *Æolus* (which reigned therein) to be King of the Winds: also an Isle in Crete, and town in Naxos.
 Strôphædes, que & Plota, Gr. dict. *strôphædes*, *den* *the* *scaphis*, a conversione Calais & Zechæ, qui ad has Infusus Harpyias prolequitur.

[illegible]

T E C

1 Tabacis, oppidum Africae maritima. *Silins* Sa-
barian nominat.
2 Tabernae, *Tabernae* Campaniae. *Virg.* Georg. 2.
3 olivorum ferax; *dict.* etiam Taber, Tabero, &
4 Liburnum, Orc.
5 Tachos, rex Aegyptiorum laus. *Idem* Agellius
6 King of Lacedaemon, a man of low stature com-
7 to him to join league with him, and to help him to
8 needs, he said this unseasonable jest. *Varro* de
9 mona, & Jupiter metachae; *Idem* amon murena
10 *Idem* Agellius his maid from
11 him, and left him in Kingdom and his life.
12 Tacita, *sic*; *E. g.* Nonnen Musä, quam coli ve-
13 nit.
14 Tāctus, *Terentius* Pub. Cornelius. *A. Jann*
15 *Orator*, and an Historian, born in the reign of Claudius
16 Cæsar, and he died in Hadrian; in the days of
17 Hippelion he was Governor of Gallia Belgica.
18 Taciturnitas, *Idem* Quæstor et Edilis; *Con-*
19 *ful* in Nerva's time; he his old age he wrote his
20 *Historiæ de rebus gestis ab eum Nerone* &
21 Nervam; and his *Annals* ab octavo Augusti ad
22 finem Neronis, whereby many are left; from this
23 line sprang the Emperor M. Claud. Tacitus, vulgi-
24 dit. P. Annius Tacitus, Lippi.
25 Tacitula, Indie Emporium, *ab* Portugalven. *V-*
26 *Substantivum*, Indioe Malacca dict. Long. 155
27 Lat. 4.
28 Tadiſſera Dea. *V. Tediſera.*
29 Tānarus, *ri*; five Tānra, Grum. *A. Promon-*
30 *tory* of Laconia in Peloponnesus, full of rich
31 wood, where the Poëſis gives a descent to this.
32 Tānon, urbs Laconia, Heutze poetria patria
33 *Alia* *City* in Achæia.
34 Tānigæ, *Idem* City in Africa.
35 Tānus, filius Nigæ, Jovisque nepos, qui ad-
36 huc puer 12. annorum, Hetrusco Arupinam
37 docuisse fertur: inde Ovum. 19. Met. *Indigena*
38 dixerit Tānem, qui primus Hetruscum Edocuit gen-
39 tem eas aperire futuros.
40 Tānus. *Abili* in Lusitania. *V. Tagus.*
41 Tagus. *Arctur* in Spain, so called from a King
42 of Spain, who was bringing in Celibeus
43 at the mountain Sierra de los Ninos, and resting
44 along by Toledo and Lisbon, it unloads it self
45 into the swift Océan; hoc die diff. Taio. It is said
46 to carry gold-fish in the bottom of it: *Sic* Clim-
47 nia *ab* *al* *al* *al*; forte Tagus idem. *V. Appel.*
48 Tāvis vel Tufus. The river Tweed.
49 Tāvis, fluvius Iaffi.
50 Tāvis, *Idem* *Idem* *Idem* in the Caspian Sea
51 very pleasant and fruitful.
52 Tāntia. A Spartan woman, who bearing
53 her son Pædareus had government at Chios, was
54 to him either to govern better, or else never to com-
55 at Sparta.
56 Tāntus, *Idem* the Romans by while took the
57 Sabine Virgins, a certain plain fellow having
58 gotten a wife, and fearing lest his wife
59 should be taken from him, said, He carried her
60 Tānto, who was a noble Captain, through which
61 name he kept her Virginity from being violated.
62 Tānthylbus. Agamemnon's Crier or Sergeant.
63 Tānus, adoleſcent. The Nephew of Dædalus,
64 who seeing the jaws of a Serpent, found out the
65 use of the iron Saw; *de* *Idem* *Idem* in this arti-
66 cle Dædalus fearing he should excite him, put him
67 to death.
68 Tāmāre. Tamerton, or the town of Tavelflock
69 in the west part of England.
70 Tāmāris. The river Tamar of Tarracon in
71 Spain; the people therabouts are called Tama-
72 ric.
73 Tāmāritæ. People of Asia, not far from the
74 Caspian Sea. *Tāmāris*

the Photofest

3205. inde Tarpeus moos, dict. qd. eo in monte
sepulta erat Tarpeia; fed Jupiter dicitur Tarpe-
us, quod ibi coelestium.
Tarpeus, qd. dict. vel Tarpe, propinquo for-
te; vel propter arborum densitatem, a *ταρπος*
a *City in Locris*.
Tarquinienſe. The Country round about Tar-
quinia, which is an old town in Tuſcia.
Tarquinus, dict. a Tarquinia, urbe Thuſco-
rum, ubi natus erat Priſtus Tarquin. ejus nomini
primus, antea Lucumo dict. Demartrius Corin-
thius, quintus rex Romanorum factus, ann. M.
1885. Aſſi, fore ſignifies Tarquinius; 1. Super-
bius, quod Sybilla Cumanus o. liberos venundat
voluit divinis oraculis conſultis; 2. V. Sibylli.
hic ſepimus facti, & ultimus Roma. rex : ann. M.
241-7. 2. Scxtus, Superbi filius, qui prope
fluprum vi Lucretia illam, cum familia ſe-
ſurp & regno pellitur, an. M. 343-6. 3. Colla-
tinus, Etraci collegae, ubi publicis & nominis cum
Tarquinis cognatione, urbe gentis, ann. Munda-
3445.
Tarrha. A City of Lydia; another in Crete,
where Apollo had a Temple.
Tarracina. A City of the Volſcians in Italy,
called alſo Anxur and Trachina.
Tarricon, Gnis. Arragon, the chief City of
Tarragonia.
Tarriconia. The third part of Spain; on the
North it baths the Sea Cantabricum; on the North
Portus de S. Seſtil, the Sea Ibericum; on the
Eaſt, the Pyrene Mountains; it bath now conſtitutes
the Kingdom of Caſtile, Galicia, Navarre, and
Arragon.
Tarſis, Tartarſis, or Carcia, urbs & iſt. Hiſp.
Baz. in freto Gaditano.
Tarſus, *ταρſος*, dicitur quicquid expanſum
ſuperficium habet rectis lineis diſtinctum, con-
ſiſtente rerum ſe pedicatum ſuſcipit ſerie : Joſe-
phus a Tarſi, ex nepote Japheth deductum putat.
a City in Cilicia, ſive Calſed Teneſia, Hama and
Hamia, Ort. long. 60. lat. 38.
Tartaria. The great Country of the Chian of
Tartary, bounded with the North and part of the
Eaſt Ocean; the wall of China, the Caſpian Sea
and Polonia, India; and Ganges, Malcoira, and
part of Ruſſia, containing in it all Sarmatia Aſia-
tica, both the Scythias and Cathiao : nomen habet
a *tarſu* ſcilicet, it is in length 5400 miles, in
breadth 850 miles; intra grad. long. 50. & 150.
lat. 36. & 75.
Tartarus, riv. vel Tartara, Græc. Fluvius by
the Poets to be hell. V. Appel.
Tarravanna. Teravanne in France.
Tartevdum. Howburn.
Tartūcius. An excellent Philoſopher and Ma-
themetician; he calculated Romulus his Nati-
vity.
Tarūcon, & Tarſacon, opp. Galliz Narbo-
nenſis.
Tatmēſes, idem qui Tarſymēdes filius Neſto-
ris.
Tatmēſes. The third part of the people of Rome.
V. Sabini & Luceres.
Tātius. A King of the Sabines, who was made
partner with Romulus after that peace was made
between them by the intercity of the Sabine Vir-
gins, whom the Romans by the name of the
ſixteen wives: he reigned with Romulus fix years,
ab an. M. 320-4. U. C. 7. Liv. lib. 1.
Tatta. A great lake or pool of natural ſalt
in Phrygia.
Tava. Timnouth in Devonſhire, long. 17.
lat. 50.
Taucheira, urbs Cyrenaica, quæ & Arfinoë.
Taulantii, pop. Macedonica; eorum urbs Ar-
niffa.
Tauranium, urbs Brutiorum, ex cuius ruinis
Seminaria opp. excitatum; eadem forte cum
Taurania. dic. & Taurinnum.
Taurarii. People of Scythia.
Taurēa Jubellius. A Soldier of great ſtrength
in the army of Annibal.
Taurus, ſic dict. quod ei taurus imolabant;
vel quod ſicetus maurus, quod ſonum emittat
ſimilem voci taurine; ſecundum illud Homer. *τῶν
τῶν ἐν κάλας θύων, αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἡδὺ μῦθον*.
vel quod aqua terram ſindat inſtat tauri. A name
of Neptune.
Tauri, Sarmaticæ Europez pop. ad Boſphorum
Cimmerium.
Taurica Cherſoneuſis, ſic dict. a iugo taurorum,
quod ſonum. Ofirin illic iuncti taurum arſiſe.
A Penſiſis in Europe, bounded with the Euſtine
Sea, Mæotis palus, and a little Iſthmus; in com-
pas about 460 miles. Sit. clim. 8. hodie dict.
Taurum.

[illegible]

T. H. I.

King of Cyprus.

Tergeste. *The town Trieste in Italy.* Tergesini, pop.

V. Theflades, circ. ann. N. 2750. Tcu-

thebe dic. vel *thebe* *thebe* *thebe*
louis dic. *thebe*, à *thebe*

a cur-u bovis. Painter in Samos: also a
 propinquo fonte; that wrote an Apology for Socrates

quis calidis scatentibus; mo-
gustias (ut Latini portas ita
appel. Thermas autem esse ac-
ignorat. *A mountain in Greece*
Leonidas (v. Leonidas) King of
the Persians with ac-

1) Græci πόλιν
quas calidas quis
e so called, where
of Sparta, affronted
of his Soldiers;

There,

TIT

Thero, *nomen viri, mentioned by Virg. lib. 10. Æneid.*
Therodamas, Gr. i. *feras domans. A brave King of the Scythians, that sd Lions with mans flesh, Ovid. in Ibin. & 1. de Ponto: Hinc Therodamanteus, 2, um.*
Theron. *A tyrant of Arginuntum.*
Therander, Polynicus filius ex Argia. A Grecian captain, who was hid in the Trojan byss, Virg. 2. Æneid. *Also a Minister of Sparta.*
Thersilochus. One of the sons of Anctoron, slain in the Trojan war, whom Virgil laments in his Æneid. lib. 6.
Thersites, a fute. *Εὐολιόχης, ὁ Σειπυάριος, ὁ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν, ὃς ἐπὶ Ἰλίου πύλαις, ὡς ἔφη, ἠνδρεία. A misshapen captain of the Greeks whom Achilles never let heard reviling, flew upon a cuff on the ear: by his deformity was such, that it is now a proverb, Thersite facies, a foul fellow, & Supraior Εὐκλειπας is fully described by Virgil.*
Thesaurus, *θεσάυρος, ὁ πλούσιος, ὁ θησαυρὸς.*
Thesauri, *θεσάυριον: inde Thesauri, a, um; adj. & Thesuri, idis; poema Thesuri gæla completiens; & Thesides, a, & patronym. V. Ægeus.*
Thesmothoria. *Feasts among the Athenians, in which, after the manner of the Egyptians, the women fasted. Diodorus Siculus, lib. 2. Thesmothorai, a Thesmothorai, a Cerece, que frugum incrementum i. legitima dicitur, qd. ante frugum incrementum a Cerece, vagantur homines sine lege. Sacrifices to Ceres, Ovid. 1. Met.*
Thesmothoros, Isis enim vocata est.
Thesmothetæ, Gr. *θεσμοθέται, iudices apud Athen. sex numero: parem cum Archonte obdientes autem autorem; Demost.*
Thespie, a Thespie, a olim Theuphrantos, Thespie, a Thespiades cognominantur. *A first born of Beotia, under the mountain of Helicon, and upon the banks of the river Thespius, long. 51. lat. 33. Also a City of Magnesia.*
Thespiæ, Poeta Atticus. He first invented Tragedy, and to go about and colour fables, and to counterfeit other persons.
Thesprotia. A region of Epirus near Chaonia i. Thesproti, populi. Dic. & Thesproti, & populi Thesproci: i. Hinc finis Thesprotius, Buchrotum Sinus, Golfo ad Butrinto.
Thessalia. A country in Greece, between Beotia, Macedonia, the river Peneus and Thermopylae; famous for the Muses, noted for its mountains Pierus, Olympus, Pelion, Ossa, Pindus, &c. I. both sandy names, as Æmonia, Droypis, Doris, Pyrrhæa, Pelagias, Myrmydonum civitas, Argos, Hellis, long. 55. lat. 45. indim. s. & 6.
Thesalonica, Gr. *Θεσσαλονίκη, s. dict qd. Philippus Amyntas filius Thesalos illic de vicierit. The chief City of Macedonia, called old Halia, now a little village called Salonichi V. Steph. To this City St. Paul writ two Epistles Sit. long. 45. l. 40. Thesalonicensis, pop. Thesalici & Thesalici, adj.*
Thesalus. A Physician that used to prescribe three days fasting for every distill, and offered near his shop to any in one month: Galen raz against him.
Thesiade. Texeus and Plexippus, sons Thesius. V. Thesiades.
Thesifiades. The fifty daughters of Thestius whom Hercules dispersed, and begot of them fifty sons, called Thesifiades.
Thesias. Althæa, daughter to Thestius, M leagers mother.
Thesias, uxor Arabum, & alia Libya. Sept. Gentile Thestias: item fœtis nomen in Cyrene Thesifiorides, patronym. i. filius Thestori Chalcas, a Southsayer of Greece so called.
Thestyllis. A Country woman in Virgil, Eclog. & Theocritus.
Thestius. The son of Parthæon, or the son of Erichthos, or Teuthras, qd. Vid.
Thetis, Gr. *ἡ ἑστὴ καὶ ἡ πέμπτη. Zetes, 2 daughters of Neceus, whom Jupiter sdon had married, Prometheus told him that his younger should be greater than he: which Jupiter fearing, he broke off his suit to her: afterwards Peleus the son of Ægeus married her, by whom he begot Achilles. Antiq. Thetis, Varr.*
Theudasia. A great Mart at Ephorsus.
Theutoni, pop. Germ. al. Teutones.
Theutis, *in Ibis, one of the Spades.*
Thimbron. A Captain of Sparta.
Thiniæ. The City Tuncz in Africa.
Thiite. The lover of Pyramus, inde Thiibe a, um. V. Pyramus.

Thōs, five Thōes; dict. à natandi celeritate.
A Str-Nymph.
Thōcātē & Thōtāntās, Hyppisylle daughter to Thoas.
Thōās, A King of Taurica, whom Orestēs flew, and took from him his sister Iphigenia, whom Thoas had as a servant; viz. anno Mundi 2795.
V. Thōās, a King of Lemnos lost to Bacchus, and father to Hyppisyle, who saved him from that general massacre in Lemnos. V. Hyppisyle.
Thīgēgma, Lat. Officius vel robustus: filius Gomer, Gen. 10.
Thīmōrys, A Queen of Scythia who slew Cyrus. Cyrus having slain her in battle, first gathered another army and purified him, then cut off his head, and filled a tub with man's blood, and put his head into it, with these words; Thou hast taken my sons blood, and thirsted after mine, I will therefore give thee thy fill of blood. V. Cyrus.
Thion, Onos. An Egyptian that first brought Phryck into the form of a Sistrice; also a King of Canopus.
Thionēla, A great town of the Gibeonites.
Thionēlā, A Trojan slain by Ulyssēs.
Thioōdā, Daughter to Phorocus, and mother to Polyphemus.
Thioōtes, A cryer or sergeant in the Grecian army before Troy.
Thōrax, A mountain near Magnesia, where Daphnias the Grammarian was crucified for libelling against Kings: under provision, Cave a Thōrax! Afs. mountains in Ætolia.
Thōsus, ὄσος, i. celer. A Trojan Prince, Hom. Iliad.
Thraciā, vel Thrācia, vel Thrāce; dict. à Thrace Martis filio, seu ab asperitate regionis, quem τραπεζοῦς Græci vocat vel servitia incolamur. A large Country in Europe, commonly called Romania, bounded with the Euxine and Ægean Seas, Macedonia, and the mountains Hæmus, sit. clim. 6. & 7. dict. olim Asia, Persæ Odrysæ, &c. Thraciæ, also a Nymph: also a witch or Sorceress, whom the Thracians held for a goddess, of whom their Country was so named: inde Thracæ, & Thraciæ vel Threissæ, pop. Thracius & Threicius; adj.
Thrākās, al. Thrafusus. A Soothsayer, who coming to Bufris King of Egypt in a great want of water, told him, that he might have plenty if he would sacrifice strangers to Jupiter. Bufris said, Who shall I sacrifice to? he said, He shall be a stranger: then, quoth he, I will make experiment of thy Art by thy self, and sacrificed him.
Thrāsēs Pzrus. A Stoick under Nero, whom Nero putting to death, he died with great resolution and courage.
Thrāsēmēnus, dict. à Thrāseumeno, puero, quem ad hunc lacum Agyla nymphæ dicitur assumpsisse. A late King of Turcia, called also Apollifex, who sold Lake de Perugia, Mer. long. 35. lat. 42. famous for a great overflow, which by it the Romans received from Hannibal.
Thrāsībūlus, θερασμβουλός, audax consiliū. He was banished from Athens by Tyrants; but yet, with the aid of Lyfander, he expelled thirty Tyrants out of Athens, and called home those whom they had banished; and made a law, which they call αλκιμια, that no man should remember any former injuries done unto them: Flor. ann. Mundi. 3539. Cl. dict. al. a Captain of Milesus.
Thrāsilyllus. A worthy Captain, Admiral of the Athenian Fleet.
Thrāsilymācus, Gr. θερασυλλακος, i. audenter pugnavit. A Sophist of Bithynia, scholar to Iloocrates, who first found out points in reading; as Comina, Colen, &c. viz. circ. an. Mundi. 3550.
Thrasymēdes, Gr. θερασυμεδης, i. audax, temerarius. Nestor his son, Hom. liud. 9.
Thrausi, Gr. ἀ θραυσ, a legend. A People of Thrace, who when a child was born into the world, did lament and weep, considering the misfortunes calamities which he might undergo; but when once they made mirth and jollity, considering the misfortunes he was free from.
Thria, A village in Attica, Thrasius, a, um
Of the millage.
Thriūs, & Thurieme Atheniens, quem Theocum exercitu militū auxiliatorum Herculi. A town in Achæa: also a river in Elis. Hinc Thrianus & Thriasius.
Thronium. A city near Locris.
Thryus. A City by Alpheus. V. Thyrus.

Thyacydes. *An Athenian Historian, who when the Athenians warred with the Lacedæmonians gave any enemy large money for true relations of the wars; which history he then compiled & handed out;* that Demosthenes wrote his book *over eight hundred and forty years before it is heard of*: Virgil anno Mund. 3250. Helv. also a *Point in Vinto's time*.

Thale, Infula, si qua alia, Poetis celebratissima, *supposed to signify a thing dull and remote: it is supposed by some to be Ilandia, which is computed by the learned Geographer, Callipar Peuceerus who calls it Schetlandia, under the government of the Scots, opposite to Bergea, a City in Norway, which agrees well with Ptolomey's description of it, situated about Lat. 56. Long. 26. Camb.*

Thalia. *A city near Medice.*

Thalium. *A City of Greece the great, where were Bufalora flocks. Thurti & Thurti, in Irolz.*

Thulci, dict. *Sed de Sueri, i. a sacrificando, quod Tyrheni sepe fecerunt habui furoris religioni: alii à Thulco primo regis.* *A Country in Italy, Thulci, bounded with the river Tyber, the Tyrheni, Liguria, and the Apennine mountains: intra grad. long. 33. & 36. lat. 42. & 44. Merc. Sic. idem Geo. 6. & 7.*

Thulicia, clum quod Hetruria habet *Thulice, Thulagætz, vel Thylagætz, pop. Scythici.*

Thulagæzi. *A river in the tages of Thiprotria.*

Thyfaus, à *Thaſos, i. Orgia celebræ. A dance in honour of Bacchus.*

Thyfaus, urbs *Thydzæ ab Lycum fluv.*

Thyris. *Companion of Pallas.*

Thylla. *A City of Cœnoria.*

Thyffes. *The son of Pelops and Hippodamia, he was brother of Arcurus, who hating his brother Arcurus, committed whoredom with his wife; Arcurus, to requite him, flew his son, and bid Thyffes to dinner to his son: for which crimes the Sun, let it should be polluted, turned back his course.*

Thyffides, *Thydzæ, Gr. dicunt, qui furor percutit ferre; vel, à Thyia Cephisi flui, prima Bacchi sacerdotæ. The Priestess of Bacchus, the same with Menades, Bacchæ and Baffarides.*

Thyle. *V. Thule.*

Thymbra. *A field in Troas, where Thymbrius falleth into Scamander.*

Thymbraus, dict. à Thymbra Troadis campo, five Thymbrii nominis urbe, in quo colebatur. Apollo *is called.*

Thymbra. *A town by Pætolus.*

Thymbria. *A village in Caria, by which was thought to be a passage into hell.*

Thymbrius. *Archer of Troas.*

Thymbrus. *One of the Latines whom Fallas, Evander's son, flew.*

Thymæle, *Thaſos, à Thysa fove, notissima falcatula: unde citharacæ, citharistæ, cithiceni, symphoniaci, flautistæ artifices qui suavit. per orchestram fecant actiones, dum iuncti introductum, vel in scena absconduntur, dicti sunt Thymelici. A great dancing mench in Domitianus his time.*

Thymætes. *A Trojan, the husband of Arilbe, whose wife bore him a son the same day Paris was born: but the Soothsayers foretelling that on that day was born one that should be the Trojans ruin, Paris was named both the children should be slain; but Hecuba hid Paris: whereupon Thymætes for anger, first persuaded the people to take in the Trojan Hosts, though he knew the fraud. Virg. 2. Æneid.*

Thyni. *People of Thrace by Hebrus.*

Thynias, ædis. *An Isle of the Euxine Sea by Bithynia.*

Thynos. *A town of Cilicia.*

Thyodamas, Gr. i. sacrificulos. *The son of Melampus.*

Thyönes, à *Thys sacrificulos, quod illi adhuc inter homines versanti sacrificaverunt; vel à matre Semele, quæ dict. Thyönes. Bacchus so called.*

Thyre, oppidum Messeniorum, Lacedæmonis ab Augusto adscriptum: foran eadem cum Thyrea. *A town in the confines of the Spartanes and Argives: also an Isle before Peloponnesus near Thyræ.*

Thyros. *A City under Nestor's rule, as Homer witnesseth.*

Thysagætz. *A people of Scythia that live by hunting.*

Thysigæzi, sic dict. Bacchus, quod Thyrfum, Gr. *Thysoy, i. flammæ frondibus vestitum gereret.*

Thyrtæ. *A City in Peloponnesus.*

[illegible]

Tillium. *A City on the North side of Sardinia, opposite to Corfica: hodie S. Reparata.*

Tilos. *An Isle and town in the R^{id}-Sea: circa ann. 120. lat. 13.*

Tiphlopho, fons Ececorie sub Tiphlopho monte ab Hippocleto Templum Apollinis Tiphlophi.

Tirochus. *Driver of Myia.*

Timarus, Gr. *τιμαρος*, i. pretiosus, honorabilis, a redarguendi alio fudio *Ετιμαρος* &c. *An Historian of Sicily, who boasted he would be beyond Thucydides; indeed he has good force of fluent language, yet but a little history in his Volume; also a Philosopher of Locris of the sect of Pythagoras; whose name Plato took for the title of his Dialogue.*

Timocharis. *A Grammarian of Alexandria, who taught in Pompey's house: also an Historian of Miletus.*

Timagoras, Gr. *τιμαγορας* concionia. *A noble man of Athens, who being sent Embassador to Arraxerxes, the King gave him such large gifts, that contrary to the custom of the Grecians he was despised him at his departure; whereupon the Athenians justified him with great severity. Said. Vixit circa ann. M. 300.*

Timandra. *Daughter to Leda and Tyndarus, and sister to Clytemnestra.*

Timares. *An excellent Painter that painted Parnassus.*

Timarchides. *A noble Engraver.*

Timarchus. *The name of divers men.*

Timarchus. *A tutor of Scylli, which rising in the night went out, hides it self for 330 fadins, which is almost 60 miles; and again against the lights, it glides along into the Adriatick Sea: it is also called Larchia and Timaro: Ort.*

Timocarches. *A bosom-friend of Pyrrhus, who notwithstanding promised his enemy Fabricius to enjoyn him; if he would but give him a good reward: Fabricius told the Senate, who presently dispatched an Embassador to Pyrrhus (though their intent) to bid him beware of those that were about him.*

Timoclea. *A woman of Thebes, that was ravished by a Thracian, who afterwards staining great kindness, told him of a place full of treasure: which when he was desirous to see, he brought her to a deep well, and as he leaned over it, she turned up his heels, and so sent him to seek it at the bottom.*

Timocles. *A Comical Poet, and a Governor of Rhodes, anno Munn. 350.*

Timocreon. *A Poet of Rhodes, who made instructive Verses against Themistocles: he being a great Epicure, had this Epitaphi-epitaph upon him; Multa bibens, & multa vorans, male denique dicens Multis, hic iacet Timocreon Rhodius.*

Timolabus Lariflaus. *A Poet that wrote the Trojan war.*

Timoliton. *A noble Captain of Athens, who freed the people of Syracuse from the tyranny of Dionysius, and took him prisoner, and sent him to Athens, anno M. 350. V. Dionysius.*

Timolus, idem quod Timon.

Timonachus. *A great Historian.*

Timonides. *A home-bred, yet pretiosus. A Philosopher: also an Athenian called *πυμαγορας*, that was so melancholic and morose, that he would abide the company of no man, but only of Alcibiades; and being demanded why he did so, because, said he, I hope that one day he will bring himself upon the City: vixit anno Munn. 330. Erat & Timon alter, Apolloniades, didus amarulentus & mordax; Sillorum, i. dicitur in scriptis.*

Timonochus, *τιμονος*, a *τιμος* & *νοος*. *A noble Hero, vel honor a Deo; aut pretiosus Deo. A noble man of Athens, son to Conon, so fortunate in his enterprises, especially in his conquests of the Lacedaemonians, that they made his picture to be set up: Others drew him, with fortune bringing him Cities taken in a net, and he himself raising them: vixit anno Naxi. 375. Also a cunning Ephesus, well known in the Book of Geo: also a cunning Multian of Miletus, with some others.*

Tina. *The river Tine in Northumberland.*

Tinda. *A City of Thrace, where Diomedes fed his hounds with many flesh.*

Tingi. *An old City in Mauritania now called Tangier.*

Tingiana. *V. Mauritania.*

[illegible]

omulus, who (left: strice) sought occasion of
with his neighbouring
flock dead with a

aged 32 years, ab. ann.
 brought up tribune and
 his time was not
 at the scilla curialis,
 now a city in Africa,
 twelve miles distant from
 inde Tunetia, &
 um.
 fi.
 come.
 en gladiatoris apud

Lib. 2. populi fuisse
et ultra Saurontas;
††††† novā latissime
††††† ignavia quidem
††††† faccedous, et Roma-
††††† Turcicus, a, um;
Portugalliz pop. Liv.
††††† regnum est, urbs
††††† modicæ Tropel vel Ter-
††††† vel Turulis; flavius
††††† hodiè dicit. *Guedala-*
†††††
†††††
††††† vulgo *Davring*,
††††† inter Salan & Wer-
††††† & falturn Turingen-
††††† ini par est, i. milia-
††††† et per omnibus Ger-
††††† pibus Saxoniz hodiè
†††††
††††† Rutiliens, a nob. com-
††††† Enes, v. *Æa.* 12.
†††††
††††† Metropolis, hodiè
†††††
††††† *Player in Comedies* is

rdiniaz Torre dict.
de Morvedre.
Tuy of Tarraconia is
finum Numidicum in-
cientis; item Tuscia, à
to; vel à Tuer, quod
provinc of Italy. V. Re-
παλλος, i. molestum,
molestum exhibetascen-
tum, where was Tullies
ery called St. Maria di
ly. long. 36. min. 36.

quo habitaverunt Tufci,
dione redeunte reman-
nantes invocabant, ut
m that god that frightened
m to rise from before
hmo, quia fruges col-
Agoddes of the Hea-
when she was accused
purity with a miracle;
to the river Tiber,
she were pure, she might

Y.
civitas, olim *Tboanus*
five Magi, five Philofo-
sequitur Philoftratus.
& Tyanzius, pentafylla-
tyberinus. Vide Tibe-
; Italiz urbs mediter-
omnis; vel hic & hæc
Q Tyburtis,

Tyburis, & hoc re; quod est ex Tyburto; Tyburinus, a, um; quod est ex Tyburto; Est Tyburinus, gens, apud Virg. & Horat.
Tyburum, di; Tybur, ris; Tybars, urtis; hodie Tibuli. A city of Italy.

Tyburus. The son of Amphiarus, augurii peritus; hinc Tybures populi originem traxerunt, Plin. l. 16.

Tyche, Nympha marina, Hefiod. item una ex quatuor Syracusanis urbis partibus, Tyche vel Arucha dict. Cicero.

Tychius, a, uis, i. facio, sacrifico. A cunning Artificer who made Ajax his shield. Hom. l. 7. Iliad. unde proverbium, Tychio doctor. V. Ovid. Fast. 3.

Tydeus, diffidit. Oenei Calydonia regis. & Alceus filius, Diomedes pater. After he had unwearied slain his brother Menelaus, he fled to King Adrastus, whose daughter Deiphobe he took to wife; he was so stout, that being sent on an Embassy to Erechides King of Thebes, That he should, according to promise, give up the Kingdom to his brother; he could not brook a denial, but forthwith challenged the hostess Thebane in the field, and (though but one) putting all to flight, that were at the banquet, he returned home, where meeting with his Thebans that lay in ambush for him, he overcame them all, sparing but one to carry back the news; afterwards he making war with his brother-in-law Polyneices against the Thebans, was slain by Menalippus a Thebane: hinc Tydides, Patronym. Diomedes. Stat. Theb. vix. circa ann. 2700. V. Eteocles.

Tylos. Two Isles in the Persian gulf.
Tyndarus, vixit. Tyndarus, a, um; Tyndarus, mons Epuri; inde Tyndari, populi.
Tyndaris, vel Tyndarium. A town on the North part of Sicily, called Olivario Castello, or St. Maria de Tyndaro: Sit. long. 39. lat. 38. Ort. Merc.

Tyndarus. King of Oebalia or Laconia in Pelopon. father to Pollux and Castor, and Clytemnestra, husband of Leda; hinc, per quatuor Syllabas, adi. Tyndareos, & us; His wife Leda brought forth two eggs at one time; of one of them, which she had conceived by Jupiter, came Pollux and Helena; of the other, that came by her husband, Castor and Clytemnestra; the two first immortal, the two last mortal; but when Castor was dead, Pollux prayed that his brother might be partner of his immortality: So they were changed into two stars, and always when the one riseth the other setteth. Tyndaride, Castor and Pollux; Tyndaris, Helena.

Typhis, V. Typhus.
Typhus, item Typhon, a, uis, i. fumigo, fumo; flammam enim ac fulmine a Jove ita interit. A proud Giant, Ion to Terra and Titan, who attempting to pull Jupiter out of his seat, was by him struck with lightning, and cast under the Isle Icarum. Hinc Typhus, a, um, Of Typhus.

Tyrambe. A town of Sarmacia in Asia, now called Trapano.

Tyrannio Amicus. A learned Grammarian, formerly called Theophrastus, whom Lucullus took prisoner in the Mithridatic wars, he for his learning got together such abundance of wealth, that at his death he had thirty thousand sesterces; vixit ante Chr. 69. tempore Pompeii. A young man who was his Scholar, who arrogated to him this name, who was called before Diocles, Suid.

Tyrannus, i. imperans, vel princeps. A Soldier mentioned by Suidas; a Roman recruited by St. Paul.

Tyras, vel Tyra, a. A river Sarmatice Europæ, which falls into the Euxine Sea, between Ister and Boristhenes; it was called Tyas, Ophiura, hodie Nester dict.

Tyrinthia, urbs Argis vicina, ubi Nephelus Hercules, Tyrinthius inde dictus. Est & Tyrinthius idem quod Tyrius.

Tyrtæide. A city of Colchis by the river Phasis, Tyrtæicæ & Tyrtæicæ, populi.

Tyro. One of Cicero's friends, who was very much learned; a, uis, i. Thebanus Aitidæ, on whom Neptunus begot Neleus and Pelias.

Tyros, vel Tyros, i. e. tribulatio, angustia; dict. a Tyro Phœnicis filio; hinc Tyrii. Sur, a city in Syria Phœnicia, one of the three Provinces of Syria, built by the Phœnicians, ann. Mund. 2663. Calv. in former times the Empery of the world; it was anciently called Sarr,

apice quodam, unde vestes Sarræ, Scarlet; in the Bible it is called Sarr or Tzor, being a part of the Lot of the Tribe of Ashur: here dwelt Pigmaliom, the brother of Dido, Queen of Carthage; whence Virgil calls her Tyria Dido: Sit. l. 68. 34. clim. 40. Also an island not far from the city, now called Pendoli. A city in Laconia, another in Calabria, called Tirijolo, Ort. Tyrius, a, um: Of Tyre. Tyrii, hominum primi navius mare tenentur.

Tyrrhæni, idem quod Tufci & Etrusci. People of Tuscany, dict. a Tyrrheno Atys filio, qui e Lydia colonos in hanc regionem deduxit, ann. Mund. 2807. post excedum Troja, ann. 20. totumque cum tratu de le Tyrrhenum. (quod & Infernum) appellavit. They invented many warlike Instruments, as the Pike, Trumpet, &c.

Tyrrhus. King Latinus his Herdsman, who told Latinus that the companions of Aeneas had wounded one of his Stags, which was the cause of the war between the Latines and the Trojans, Virg. Aeneid. lib. 7. Inde Tyrrhides Patroclus.

Tyrrus. A Port of Athens.
Tyria. He that first invented the Art of Rhetoric. V. Cicero l. de Invent.

Tyrtæus. A famous robber of Arcadia.

V ante A.

Vacina. A town of Batiza in Spain.
Vaccæ. A town in Numidia; and a river in Portugal; the river is now called Vouga.

Vaccæ. People in Spain, parted from the Asures, by the river Durus.

Vacus. A Roman Captain, whom for rebellion L. Pappus put to death.

Vacitum. A City of Noricum.
Vacina, a Vaccido dicta est Dea, præfæc vacitibus & otiosis putabat. The goddess of Rest, whereunto the husbandmen did Sacrifice after Harvelli, Ovid. 6. Fast.

Vadaluca, locus inter Coloniensem & Trajectensem urbes.

Vadimonis, lacus est in Umbria, in quo fluctant infamula, Plin.

Vaga. The river Wye in South-Wales.

Vagiti. People in the Alps.

Vagiti. Malitiam in Kent.

Valaica. A Queen of Bohemia, who, with other women, conspired to kill all the men of that Realm, and to rule like the Amazones.

Valens, Imper. Constant. He was elected by his brother Valentinian, who when he died, whom he should have left to his partner, was advised that: Si tuos amas, habes fratrem; si Republicam, alium. This Valens reigned fourteen years, four months, and nine days, ab ann. Chr. 364. being all his days an utter enemy to Christianity: at length warring with the Goths, his Soldiers defended so stoutly, that the Goths fired it, and burned the Emperor, not knowing that he was amongst them.

Vallencia. An old name of Rome. V. Roma.
Also a part of Britain called Scotland; a city of Pontus, and a City of Spain, giving name to the whole Province called Valencia, which is bounded with Arragon, Castile, Murcia, and the Ocean. Sit. intra long. 39. & 40. lat. 22. Clim. 2. & 3. Also a City not far from Vienna, by the river Rhodanus.

Valentinianus. The name of three Emperors, whereof the first was brother to Valens, whom he took to be his partner in the Empire: reg. annos 11. mens. 8. dies 22. ab ann. Chr. 363. The second was his son, who reigned as partner with his brother Gratian, with Theodosius the elder, and his son Arcadius ann. 7. ab obitu patris Valentiniani. The third was son to Constantinus, nephew to Honorius, he reigned with Theodosius the younger, ann. 30. ab ann. Chr. 423. Helv.

Valleria, proprium nomen fororis Mellatorum, who when her husband Servius was dead, would never marry; for, faith she, I have husband living still, meaning, in her love, and in her heart: there were many other of that name, but few of that name: also a town in Spain, and a Country near Hungary called Stria.

Valerius. The name of sundry famous Romans; of a Consul. V. Publicola, ann. Mund. 8442.

Of a Tribune, ann. Mund. 3324. V. Medella.
Of a Consul with M. Cato, called Flaccus, ann. Chr. 193. Of a Port called Soranus, whom Tully called Togaeanus Rhetorissimus, slain by Pompey the Great. Of an Historian called Maximus, who dedicated his Histories to Tiberius Cæsar, ann. Chrif. 27. Of a Port of Patavium called Flaccus, that wrote the History of the Argonauts; he lived ann. Chr. 74. with many others.

Vallérus Torquatus, pro reip. salute obijt mortem.

Valgius. A learned Roman, that did write of herbs.

Vallonia, Dea quæ vallibus præerat.

Vallum. The Pits wall.

Vandali. A barbarous and fierce people of a part of Sweden, which was afterwards called Gothia, from the Goths their Successors; they leaving their native soil, took more pleasure in ranging to and fro, and spoiling Countries; they first went to Poland, thence to Italy, whence returning partly forced tributary for fear of the Goths, and partly invited by Stilico, who was Guardian to Honorius, son of the Emperor Theodosius, they came into Francia, which is also called Francia Orientalis, ann. Chr. 402. Calv.

But when they had refused Honorius, and vanquished the Goths, they passed over the Rhine, and spoiled the Country, ann. Chr. 407. thence passing over the Pyrenean hills, they made but a general spoil, that mass fell was a good morsel to prefer life; and seating themselves in Batiza, now called Andalusia, after a short time they came into Mauritania in Africa, ann. Chr. 427. wherein they continued very quietly, till the time of Justinian, whose chief Captain Belisarius overcame their rebellious King Glicer, ann. Chr. 533. afterwards as they were depopulating parts of Germany, Henry the fifth, called Auceps, was slain, Chr. 560. and after him Ocho the Great, ann. Chr. 569. and last of all Henry the second, ann. Chr. 1005. V. Calv. Func. Helv. From these people are descended many Nations; as in Polonia, Bohemia, Slavonia, Mufcovia, Russia. V. Func. in verbo Vandali.

Vandalus. A river running through Vandalia, and giving name to that Region.

Vandilus, Rex Argurum, ann. M. 2268.

Vangiones, populi Gallie Belgicæ, Moguntini, Metensibus, Spirenibus, & Rheno fl. finiti; hodie Vormacenses, quorum Metropolis hodie dict. Worms, super Rhenum; sit. long. 30. lat. 50.

Vardili. A people of Spain.

Varro, quibudam idem quod Baro. A learned Senator of Rome; also a Port fræmæ, Centurius, who lived in Pompey's time, ann. ante Chr. 68.

He was both a great Historian and a Linguist; some of whose works, de Orig. Lingue Latine, are yet extant; also the name of other Roman Consuls.

Varis. Bod-Varie in Flintshire.

Varius Perseus, was so abused by flatterers, that he thought himself the most beautiful and the valiantest man in the world, and more skilful in Music and sweet singing than the Muses.

Varus. A Tragicall Poet, who was one of the Persers of Virgils Aeneid. after his death; vixit tempore Augusti Cæsaris: Also a famous Captain fræmæ Quintilian, whom Augustus made Deputy of Gallia Citalpina, and after that being Captain of Germanicus his Army, he made truce with the Germans, who breaking their Oath, came upon him suddenly, and after three days fight, for grief he slew himself, ann. Chr. 19. Calv. Rom. much lamented his death, lib. 1. Car. Od. 24. and Virgil extols his life, Eclog. 6. having good cause; for by his means Virgil retained all his own possessions, when all his neighbours were exiled, Eclog. 1. also a river so called, dividing France from Italy.

Vasara, urbs Gallie Aquitan.

Vascones. People of the North part of Spain called Navarre, who stepping over the Pyrenean hills, settled themselves in the next corner of France, and are now called Gascons; the Country from them is called Gascogne, Ort.

Vasio, Narbon. Gallia oppidum.

Vaticanus, dict. quod pop. Rom. in eo positus sit vaturn teplo; expulsi Hetrusci a vaticinis. One of the seven hills wherein Rome is built, whereon also stands the Pope's Palace, and Vatican Library, which was begun by Julius the second, fræmæ the warrior, and finished and dedicated by Sixtus the fifth; circ. ann. Chr. 1566. Calv.

Vatini. A learned Roman, that did write of herbs.

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He was both a great Historian and a Linguist; some of whose works, de Orig. Lingue Latine, are yet extant; also the name of other Roman Consuls.

Varis. Bod-Varie in Flintshire.

Varius Perseus, was so abused by flatterers, that he thought himself the most beautiful and the valiantest man in the world, and more skilful in Music and sweet singing than the Muses.

Varus. A Tragicall Poet, who was one of the Persers of Virgils Aeneid. after his death; vixit tempore Augusti Cæsaris: Also a famous Captain fræmæ Quintilian, whom Augustus made Deputy of Gallia Citalpina, and after that being Captain of Germanicus his Army, he made truce with the Germans, who breaking their Oath, came upon him suddenly, and after three days fight, for grief he slew himself, ann. Chr. 19. Calv. Rom. much lamented his death, lib. 1. Car. Od. 24. and Virgil extols his life, Eclog. 6. having good cause; for by his means Virgil retained all his own possessions, when all his neighbours were exiled, Eclog. 1. also a river so called, dividing France from Italy.

Vasara, urbs Gallie Aquitan.

Vascones. People of the North part of Spain called Navarre, who stepping over the Pyrenean hills, settled themselves in the next corner of France, and are now called Gascons; the Country from them is called Gascogne, Ort.

Vasio, Narbon. Gallia oppidum.

Vaticanus, dict. quod pop. Rom. in eo positus sit vaturn teplo; expulsi Hetrusci a vaticinis. One of the seven hills wherein Rome is built, whereon also stands the Pope's Palace, and Vatican Library, which was begun by Julius the second, fræmæ the warrior, and finished and dedicated by Sixtus the fifth; circ. ann. Chr. 1566. Calv.

Vatini. A learned Roman, that did write of herbs.

Vallonia, Dea quæ vallibus præerat.

Vallum. The Pits wall.

Vandali. A barbarous and fierce people of a part of Sweden, which was afterwards called Gothia, from the Goths their Successors; they leaving their native soil, took more pleasure in ranging to and fro, and spoiling Countries; they first went to Poland, thence to Italy, whence returning partly forced tributary for fear of the Goths, and partly invited by Stilico, who was Guardian to Honorius, son of the Emperor Theodosius, they came into Francia, which is also called Francia Orientalis, ann. Chr. 402. Calv.

But when they had refused Honorius, and vanquished the Goths, they passed over the Rhine, and spoiled the Country, ann. Chr. 407. thence passing over the Pyrenean hills, they made but a general spoil, that mass fell was a good morsel to prefer life; and seating themselves in Batiza, now called Andalusia, after a short time they came into Mauritania in Africa, ann. Chr. 427. wherein they continued very quietly, till the time of Justinian, whose chief Captain Belisarius overcame their rebellious King Glicer, ann. Chr. 533. afterwards as they were depopulating parts of Germany, Henry the fifth, called Auceps, was slain, Chr. 560. and after him Ocho the Great, ann. Chr. 569. and last of all Henry the second, ann. Chr. 1005. V. Calv. Func. Helv. From these people are descended many Nations; as in Polonia, Bohemia, Slavonia, Mufcovia, Russia. V. Func. in verbo Vandali.

Vandalus. A river running through Vandalia, and giving name to that Region.

Vandilus, Rex Argurum, ann. M. 2268.

Vangiones, populi Gallie Belgicæ, Moguntini, Metensibus, Spirenibus, & Rheno fl. finiti; hodie Vormacenses, quorum Metropolis hodie dict. Worms, super Rhenum; sit. long. 30. lat. 50.

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inexpugnabilis, validissimum Christiani orbis adversus Mahumetanos progugnaculum. a Frederico 2. adornata. & florentiss. Gymnasium aucta erat ann. Chr. 1257. Clara admodum obfidiōne Turcarum, anno Christi, 1529. ubi 80000. Turcarum perierunt, rebuſque infecerunt. Sir. long. 29. lat. 45. Clim. 8. Est & alia civitas Gallie Narbonensis, ad Rodanum fl. sita. in Delphinatu, long. 26. lat. 45.

Vigilionis, qui & Togionus. A river by Padua.

Villa Faustini. St. Edmundus Eurie. Vindialis collis, dict. a vimum silva in coenata. One of the seven hills wherupon Rome stands.

Vindictia. A town in Germany bounded with Rharia, Danubius, and the Alps above Italy; incolae Vindictici.

Vindemior. The name of a star that appears 3-1d. Mart.

Vindius. A famous mountain of Tarraconia in Spain.

Vindogilidia. Winburn in Dorsetshire.

Vindolana. Winchester in the isle.

Vindomora. Walls-end in Northumberland.

Vindonilla, locus prope Moguntium.

Vindonum. Silchester.

Vintium. A city by the Alps, which is now called Venza.

Virbius, dict. quasi bis vir; hunc dilaceratum ad vitam Diana revocavit, Ovid. 15. Met. A name of Hippolytus.

Virgi, oppidum in finibus Hispanie Beticæ, a quo proximus finis Virgitanus dicitur. A town in Spain: Vera hodie dicitur.

Virgilius, Maie & Maronis figuli filius. A famous poet of Mantua, who was his high esteem with Augustus Cæsar; obiit anno ante Christum 16. ann. ætatis fuit 53. opera sua adhuc extant, quæ multis omnino reperiuntur.

Virgilius. A Spaniard, who after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a robber, was at last made a Captain, and gave the foil to the Prætor Ventidius, ann. ant. Chr. 142. and after him Q. Plancius had no better success; so that he made himself Lord of all Lusitania, but was at last himself therapeutically by a Soldier of his own, ann. ante Christ. 158. with the great lamentation of his Army.

Virithum. The City Gricnagen in Germany.

Virithonum. Worcester in Shropshire.

Virithum. Werwic upon Eden near Carlisle.

Virvæda. The City Briviesca in Spain.

Virtus, dea apud Romanos habita, cui templum extruxerunt ante Honoris ædem.

Vitellius. The City Vico in Spain.

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Anticlea, quanquam non desunt qui ex Sisypho constentum volunt, qui Anticlea, cum ad Laertem nuptias duceretur, videri dicitur obulisse. A valiant and wife Prince, that went to the war of Troy with the Greeks. V. Penelope, Telegonus, Palamedes.

Ulyssippos, & Olyssippos; ab Ulyssie condita, hodie Lisbona five Lixia, Portugallie Metropolis, ad Tagi fletum sita: Portus 38. distans, turribus 77. munita. V. Olyssippo.

U ante M.

Umbilicū maris nominat Paulus Diaconus quendam Oceani voraginem circa Scandiam.

Umbria, regio Italia, ita dict. a Umbro, h. e. ab imbre, quod Umbri (omnium Italiae populorum antiquissimi) inundationi terrarum imbriculis superfluis creduntur: vel dicta est ab umbra, qd. proper viciniam montium umbrosa fit, hodie dict. Ducatus Spoletinus; regio hæc olim latissimos habuit fines; montem C. Apenninum & mare Adriaticum. Ravennam & Tyberim, in longitudine milliaria 127. & semis. Merc. Sit. inter Gr. long. 35. & 38. lat. 42. & 43. Umbri, pop.

Umbro. The river l' Ombro in Infubria.

Undefm viri Athenis, were Steniffs in offit, in every tribe one.

Umbri, idem quod Humi.

V ante O.

Voberca. A village in Cæthieria, near the town Bilbilis in Arragon.

Vocantorum, vel Voconii forum. A City of the Arcometici in Narbone in France.

Vogelia. A hill in Belgium, sic Sequanos & Lingones divitibus Mediomatricibus; ex eo Mogelia & Modella fluvii nascuntur.

Volaterre. A City on a hill in Hetruria, not far from the Sea-side.

Volcarius. The name of certain Romans in the days of Pompey and Augustus, whereof one hindered Cæsarine to be Consul. ant. Chr. 64.

Volge, seu Volca. People of Narbon beyond Rhodanus westwards; that Region is now called Languedoc.

Voliba. Falemouth in Devonshire, or Bodmin in Cornwall.

Vologesia. A City in Babyloniam.

Vologesus. A King of the Parthians in the time of Nero.

Volones. Servants that in great extremity, in the second Punic wars, went voluntarily to help their Masters, and were thereupon made free-men.

Volci, populi in Latio Litorali in Campanie limitibus, quorum urbs prince. erat Anxur: hos Camillus penitus deleuit, an. M. 364. postquam bellatum erat illis annis 170. Calv. Volcusa, jura; adi.

Volsini, Ærum, or Volturnum. The town Bolina in Tusciam.

Vollunus. A Roman Consul.

Volutia. People of Ulster in Ireland, where the Counties now be of Downe, Antrim, Lowth or Iriel.

Volutia. The goddess of Pleasure.

Volutus. An unlearned Poet of Padua: also a Consul, an. Chr. 87.

Volutus. A river in Picenum.

Volutus. The son of Phraates, a Parthian, whom his father gave to the Romans for a pledge of his Loyalty.

Volutus Flavius, historicus.

Volutus. Old Penrith, or Old Carlisle.

Upis, Gr. A name of Diana.

Uppinghamia. Uppingham.

U ante R.

Ura. A region in the edges of Syria by Euphrates Esward.

Uragus, dict. ab urgendo, quod omnium decorum maximè nos urgat; vel Gr. uragis dict. quod postremum humane fabulæ actum excipit. Pluto so called.

in mare projecta & fluctibus agitata spumam ediderunt, ex qua Venerem natam voluit, quæ idcirco Græco nomine dicitur Aphrodite.

Urba Silvia. A town in Picenum.

Urbi, idem quod Capisena.

Urbicum Picenum. A town in Italy, which was a part of Picenum, called also Abrucum.

Urbium, urbs Umbrie; Urbinate pop.

Urei & Uree. A town by the Sea-side in Tarraconia, near Bætica.

Urgi. People of Sarmatia in Europe, marching upon the Jazyges.

Urgo. An Isle in the Tyrrhene sea; not far from Capraria.

Uria. A town in the mid-way between Tarentum and Brundisium.

Urium. A town of Bætica in Spain.

Urdanum, Prol. al. Verolanum; Britannie civitas, vulgo St. Albans.

Urdanum. A river in Dacia, which falls into the Danube.

Urdanum. People of Lucania.

Urdanum. The town Olfina in Hiip. Etr.

U ante S.

Ular. A river of Mauritania Cæsarientis.

Ulocana vel Ulocosia. Okenyare in Shropshire.

Ulocia, mons in Sabinis, Horat. Od. 17. Lib. 1. & insula Sicilia, una Æoliarum.

U ante T.

Uthina. A Roman colony in Africa, between Triton and Bagrada.

Uthia, urbs Africa, dignitate locoque Carthagini propinqua, ubi Cæsar mortem sibi conficit, qui idcirco dicitur Uthensis: Sit. long. 34. lat. 34.

Uthium. A City in Italy near Aquila.

V ante U.

Vulcanilla. Feasts dedicated to Vulcan.

Vulcania, dict. quod ignem evomant, ejus Deus habetur Vulcanus; dicuntur & Æolice, ab Æolo ibi regnante. Scire istis inter Italy and Sicily, Lipara, Hieræ, quæ & Theracio, Strongyle, Didyme, Eriçia, Phænicula, and Eunyomus; aliter etiam nominantur.

Vulcanus, qui Volcanus, i. candens, & per aerem volans, Serv. vel a majore vi ignis, & fulgore; quasi Fulgurus, Varro: alio nomine dict. Vulcanus, quod ferrum malleat. The god of fire, the son of Jupiter and Juno. Vulcanus, ex Tubalcain nomen sortitur, per aphere, Ealcan, inde Vulcan, Vulcanus.

Vulsinus, dict. a Vulfinio. A lake in Hetruria, hodie dict. Lago di Bolsena. V. Vulfinio.

Vulturn. An hill and river in Apulia, from whence the City Vulturna derives its name.

Vulturnus, five Vulturnum, dict. a Vulturis volatu. A river in Campania running into the Tyrrhene Sea, and a town standing on the river: also the wind called Eurus: also a town in Hetruria.

U ante X & Z.

Uxama. A town of Tarraconia.

Uxella. Crokerwel in Devonshire.

Uxellum. The City of Wexchester.

Uzella. Left Uthiel in Cornwall. Uzelle æstivum. Ivel-mouth.

Uzia. A City in Africa, where Cæsar overcame Scipio.

W ante A.

Wakefeldia. Wakefield.

Warwicus. Warwick.

Westmonasteria. Westminster.

Westmonasterium. Westminster.

Wigonia, five, Brannegium. Worcester.

Windford. Windford.

X ante A.

Xanthæ vel Xantho, sic dict. a rufo five flavo colore. A Sea-Symph, daughter of Theus and Oceanus. Also the Country of Troas.

Xanthi. A people of Lycia, who being besieged by Hæpaxus King Cyrus Lieutenant, first burnt their wives, children, and goods, and after died them-

themselves fighting manfully with their enemies: Also a people of Thrace.

Xanthus. A very strong champion of Boetia.

Xanthus, dict. Gr. ἄλγος, i. rufus quod ovium vellus rufus inficiat colore. A river in Troas, which rising in the hill Ida, runs into the Hellespont, called now Scamander: another in Lycia, which falls into the Mediterranean Sea, between Cyprus and Rhodes; also a City in Lycia, so called from Xanthus, who lived there, an. M. 2443. Calv. also one of Hector's horses; the name of his Heliar, and a Poet.

Xanthippe. Socrates' his wife, who was so fiery, that when he had folded him out of the door, he cast up upon him; and when his Neighbours laughed at him, he said, I knew the former should end in a shower: vixit an. ante Chr. 427.

Xanthippus, Dux Lacedæmon. He aided the Carthaginians against the Romans, flev 30000 of them, and took Captives 15000; an. M. 5095. Calv.

X ante E.

Xénarchas. A Comical Poet: also a Philosopher who taught at Alexandria.

Xenitades. A Corinthian that bought Diogenes, and demanding what he could do, Diogenes answered; I am a bond-slave; yet can I govern free-men; whereupon he made him free-man, and returned to his children.

Xenia. Hot baths in Rome.

Xenias, Lat. hospitalis. A name of Jupiter.

Xenocrates. A Philosopher, who was one of Plato's scholars: he was of so dull a capacity, that Plato said, Aristotle had need of a bridle, but Xenocrates of a spur: obiit an. ætat. fuit 99. ante Chr. 313. Calv.

Xenodorus. A Philosopher and Poet that wrote against Homer and Hesiod about the nature of the gods: an. M. 3410. Calv. Also a Poet of Lesbos.

Xenophilus, Gr. i. hospitum amicus. A Philosopher; also a Musician who lived an hundred and seven years without sickness.

Xenophon, Gr. A Philosopher of Athens, scholar to Socrates, a noble and wise Captain: He was filled at odds with Plato, and wrote many books, whereof many are yet extant, in so sweet a style, that he is called Mula Atticæ; etiam est a beyond compare, whether he dedicated to Cyrus: obiit ante Chr. ann. 358.

Xera. A City near Hercules Pillars.

Xerobylia, Gr. i. Libya fissa, quam Virg. l. 4. Æneid. vocat regionem sit dilectam. A part of Libya between Penopolis and Tripolis.

Xerxes, a Xerxe nominatur, (ut) a Cambyse, Cambyse. A region near unto Armenia the less.

Xerxes. A King of Persia, son of Darius, and nephew to Cyrus, who after five years preparation came against the Grecians (to revenge his fathers disgraceful repulse by Miltiades) with so invincible an Army, that his men and cattle died of whole rivers; he made a bridge over the Hellespont, where looking back on such a multitude, considering mans mortality, he wept, knowing not one of them all could be living after 100 years: he the rest of great power, in the words Leonidas and Thermopylae.

X ante I, O, & U.

Xilia seu Zilia, & Zelis. A City of Libya.

Ximene. A region of Pontus, where is store of salt.

Xiphonia. A town of Sicily, on a hill near Taurominum.

Xoces, urbs & insula Ægypti inter Sebenniticum & Phænicum Nilii ostia.

Xuchas. A town of Libya; Xuchites, pop.

Xuchia. A town of Sicily.

X ante Y.

Xylénopolis. A City in the confines of Caria and India, built by Alexander.

Xylina. The City of Scenicia of Cappadocia beyond Trebizon.

Xylia. A town and lake in Thessaly.

Xylia, apud Rom. gladiatores erant pugnantes in Xylia, i. ambulaculo vel porticu, llybarno tempore.

Xylis, urbs Carie, a qua Xylitina.

Xylus. Two Roman Bishops so called.

Z ante A.

Zabida. A village in the middle of Arabia.

Zacantha. A City by Iberus in the Pyrene mountains.

Zacharias. A Sorcerer of Babylon, who wrote of the virtue of precious stones.

Zacynthus, dict. a Zacyntho Dardani filio, hodie Zante. An Isle and City in the Ionian Sea between Cephalonia and Peloponnetus, being in circuit 25 miles; Merc. long. 45. lat. 35.

Zagrus, mons Asia, qui Mediam ab Assyria separat.

Zaleucus, Legislator Locrensis: He forbade any to drink wine but for Physick when they were sick: he ordained, that adulterers should have their eyes put out; therefore when his son was taken in adultery, that he might both keep the Law, and be compassionate to his son, he put out one of his own eyes, to reddem the one of his sons: vixit ann. M. 3506. ante Chr. 342. Calv.

Zama, five Zamora. A City in Africa, where Scipio overcame Hannibal.

Zameis Ninias, quartus Persarum rex, filius Semiramidis. V. Semiramis.

Zamolxis, five Zamolxis. A servant to Pythagoras, who was reputed the only god of Getæ, because he first taught them astrology.

Zancle, seu Fanum, fuit vel quod fides in modum sit curvata; vel a Saturni pace, quæ iam primum didicisse fabulamur poete, Ovid. 15. Met. A City (Messana, so fone) in Sicily near the Promontory Pelorum: long. 40. lat. 30. It is said for Sicily it self: Also a town in Peloponnetus. Zancleus, a, um; adj.

Zancles. An old man of Samothrace, who after he had lived 100 years, had young teeth springing in his mouth.

Zaportene. A region in the East side of Asia, beyond the Calpii.

Zaripia, urbs Bactrianæ olim regia, Bactra dicta.

Zarnisogethus, quæ & Ulpia Trajana. The chief City of Dacia, called Corona, or Cron, potius Varel aut Gradisb.

Z ante E.

Zebtytis. A City of Libya.

Zela. V. Flaviopolis: Also a City in Cappadocia near Megalopolis.

Zelia. A town of Troas by Ida, towards Hellespont.

Zelus, filius Jovis ex Antiope.

Zelandia, quasi Sea Land, dict. vel quod per se sine fletore fructus fert. One of the chief Islands in Denmark, lying between Finlandia and Scandia, in the Baltic Sea, wherein is the chief City of Denmark, called Copenhagen: It is in length about seventy miles, and as much in breadth: Sit. inter gra. long. 24. lat. 55. & 57. Also a Sea-Country of Holland, Brabant, Flanders, and the Ocean, consisting of seven Islands: Sit. long. 40. lat. 52.

Zenitacus. A notable robber, who kept in the hill Olympus in Asia, and spoiled all the Country about: He was after overcome by Servilius Iulianus.

Zenobia, Palmirenorum Regina, Odenati regis uxor: She was so chaste, that but for off-spring, she would willingly have abstained from the marriage-bed, though he had a loving husband: A Virago so valiant, that when Aurelianus had led her in triumph, she stood undaunted; whereupon he suffered her to live safely in the City Tibur in Italy. Lastly, she was so well lettered, that she could speak readily the Latin, the Greek, and the Ethiopian Tongues: Caput est an. Chr. 273. Calv.

Zeno. A Philosopher of Citium, a town of Cyprus, the father of the Stoicks, who compared Logic to a cloth hand, Oratory to the same hand opened: He taught, that men having their senses, should hear much, and one mouth, should speak little: vixit tempore Antigoni regis Macedonia, an. M. 3789. Calv. Also a Philosopher called Zeno Eleates, who lived an. M. 3424. Helv.

Zenodotum. A town of Melopot. near Nicopolium.

Zenodorus. A Grammarian, who was the keeper of Ptolemies great Library: circ. ann. M. 3700. Also a Painter and a Sophist in the reign of Hadrian.

Zephyra. An Isle near Crete: Also the City of Caria, where Mausolus had a royal sepulchre.

Z ante Y.

Zygantes. A people in Africa near Carthage, who lived on apes flesh, and coloured their bodies red.

Zygna. An Isle in the Red-Sea.

Zygia, Larine pronuba. A name of Juno, the goddess of marriage.

Zygiopsis. A City of Pontus in the edges of Cappadocia, not far from Trapezus, or Trebizon.

Zymbrus. V. Tymbrus: Apollo.

Zephyrium, Locorum promontorium in Italia, a quo Locri Epizephyrli.

Zephyrium, Halicarnassus est Carie, & urbs Cilicia; Gentie Zephyriota; æst. & Scythia regalia, & promontorium Egypti, Græcæ, Cypri, & Cyrenæ.

Zethes. V. Calais.

Zetus. V. Amphyon. A cunning Musician, that (with his brother Amphion) drew stones with his harmony to the building of Thebes: The truth is, his Music was so in request, it being then new, that the Thebans then compounded with him, to help him to lead stones for the building of Thebes; if he would admit them to be suitors: vix. circ. an. 2637. Helv. Others reported thus otherwise.

Zerbis. A river of Melopotamia, running into Tigris.

Zerinthos & Zerynthus: oppidum & antrum Hecates in Samothracia.

Zeuftiana. The Country called Africa proprie dicta, or minor.

Zeuza, urbs Syrie: Also a City in Dacia Klausenburg, or as others, Molenbach.

Zexius. An excellent Painter, who by his singular skill grew very rich; he contended with Parrhasius. V. Parrhasius.

Zeuco, Nympha marina.

Z ante I.

Zige & Zygi, pop. Sarmatiz Afiane, in ora maris Euxini, ad paludem Maeotidem, hodie Circassii dicti.

Zimiris. A sandy country in Æthiopia, where is store of Lead-mines.

Zipetorum. A town of Bithynia.

Zirinia. A town of Thrace.

Zizania. A town of the Garamantes, subdued to the Roman